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KITTY AND I.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

We've passed the limit allowed us here,
Kitty and I,
And the shadows of after-life, I fear,
Are drawing nigh;
We've paddled together life's rapid stream
In but one boat, and, like a dream,
So happy we've been, it cannot but seem
To Kitty and I.

And while drifting along the current fast,
Kitty and I,
Never a hapless fellow we've passed
Struggling by,
But we've taken aboard, and as far as we could,
Have helped him along as a brother should,
And have done to him what we thought he would
To Kitty and I.

We don't pretend to be saints, you know,
Kitty and I;
We've enjoyed life, I fear, more like sinners below,
In days gone by.
But now that we've reached a good old age,
When called to account, I dare engage
In the Book of Life there's a pretty clear page
For Kitty and I.

W. H. S.

DANGEROUS GROUND

OR, THE

THREE SISTERS OF WOOD HOUSE FARM.

CHAPTER XXIV.

M'Pherson was quick enough in placing brandy and tobacco before Maxwell, who sat down in a chair before the fire and made himself happy, apparently forgetful of the friend who had accompanied him to the lighthouse.

Hours passed and M'Pherson Jarvis attended to the duties which engaged his time, occasionally asking Maxwell if he wanted anything. The latter gave an enquiring glance at the brandy and the tobacco, and finding they were not in need of replenishment, returned an answer in the negative.

As the darkness began to fall he roused himself and evinced curiosity to know where he was.

"My good friend," he said, "have the kindness to inform me where I am and why I stay here. You must excuse me if my questions seem at all impertinent or stupid, for my memory does not always serve me. I have a faint idea that I am in a lighthouse, or am I back at my inn? I like an inn! Shenstone, the poet, said he always had his warmest welcome at an inn."

"Ye'll find this a lanely inn, I'm thinking," answered M'Pherson, with a grin.

"Why so? Have I not a companion? By the way, where is my prince of travelers; the most generous of casual acquaintances?"

"He's gane lang syne and it's sma' hope you'll have of anything from him. He's nae your frien'," said the Scotchman, "and I'm nae your frien'. It's my opinion you're just a puir wastefu' body that has nane at all. Ye maun stop here with me and hear the wind beating against and the waters drapping frae the sides of the tower."

Maxwell stared anxiously at him for a moment, as if trying to comprehend his meaning, and then, tossing off half a tumbler of brandy, said:—

"Who cares?"

He looked before him with affected gravity for a time, and then, losing his balance, fell heavily on the floor and there lay insensible.

We must leave him in the care of the keeper of the lighthouse for a brief space while we return to Amanda, whom we left watching the arrival of the body borne by the country people, and which was, as she had rightly conjectured, that of her aged and wretched victim, Blarrid.

Some shepherds had seen the body floating down the stream, and, with some difficulty, rescued it; when they did so life was extinct. They were natives of Fonthills and knew the old woman with whose recent history they were acquainted. Accordingly they took her to the Tower and Amanda summoning up all her resolution, met them in the courtyard, inquired the nature of their business, and was profoundly affected when she heard the distressing intelligence they had to communicate.

The body was placed in a spare room and a jury summoned to hold an inquest. It was supposed that Blarrid had rested against the broken rail of the bridge and tumbled into the water; the wound on her forehead might have been inflicted by some impediment met with in the water. That was an open question.

Armanda bewailed the loss of a good and faithful friend, as well as a trusty attendant. No suspicion attached to her, and a verdict of "Found drowned," which was equivalent to accidental death, was returned.

After the funeral had taken place, Amanda shut up the Tower and discharged the servants, expressing her intention of going to London, whither she at once retired.

Her life had but one object now, and that was to discover the place in which the Earl of Montargis had hidden Maxwell. The very fact of his taking him away in the sudden and mysterious manner which had characterized his disappearance, sufficiently proved to her that he had cause to fear him, or thought that there was some ground for the allegations that Amanda had made.

She burned with shame at having avowed a passion for the earl which he thought fit to despise. All her womanly pride revolted at his indifference and cold behavior. She vowed that he should make her a countess and she determined to leave no stone unturned by means of which she could accomplish her fixed purpose.

In London she found out the address of Mr. Nodes, the solicitor of whom the late earl had spoken, but he was dead, and she was informed in the office that only the managing man could give her any intelligence respecting the private business of the deceased attorney and his clients, and he was away on business. His name, they said, was Tarver, and he would be found near Aberdeen, where he was engaged in examining the title of a claimant to an old estate, and would probably be from home some weeks.

Feeling restless and anxious, Amanda determined to go to Aberdeen and seek an interview with Mr. Tarver. He must know, she thought, something about Maxwell, for Mr. Nodes had paid the singular being money, and was cognizant of his having been in the Red House Lunatic Asylum.

The letter she had picked up in the secret subterranean passage also spoke of the Earl of Montargis being in the North, and she trusted that if fortune favored her, as she hoped it would, she might accidentally meet with him of whom she was in search.

Seeing an advertisement in a newspaper of a steamer about to start for Aberdeen, she engaged a passage. The boat met with fair weather for the first day and night, after which the wind rose and increased to a hurricane. All on board were much alarmed. On the morning of the second day the screw shaft broke and the masts went by the board, leaving the vessel to drift a helpless log upon the water.

The captain, referring to the chart, saw that they were near the dangerous rocks of Blenkhaven, and the lighthouse could be discerned some distance ahead. At length the steamer, to the consternation of all on board, ran upon the rocks and there remained hard and fast. Those on shore at once proceeded to establish a communication by means of the rocket apparatus. A lifeboat also put off and several lives were saved.

Amanda was amongst those who had trusted to one of the steamer's boats, which, owing to the violence of the storm and the fury of the waves, were in imminent danger of foundering.

A huge sea drove them towards the lighthouse. A man stood at the base with ropes in his hand, waiting and watching to see if he could render any assistance to the survivors from the wreck.

The boat was dashed against the rock on which the lighthouse was built. Amanda, with a shriek, was precipitated into the seething waves. The man on the look out managed to seize her by her flowing drapery as she drifted past, and with great difficulty carried her into the lighthouse.

Her companions, including the first mate and several passengers, were carried out to sea and drowned. She alone was saved.

M'Pherson Jarvis, for he it was who had been instrumental in saving her from a watery grave, did what he could to bring her back to that life, which, from her stony demeanor, she seemed to have departed.

In this endeavor he was assisted by Maxwell, who had been alarmed into sobriety, or an approach to it, by the war of the elements, which his mind was sufficiently poetical to think unutterably grand.

When Amanda opened her eyes she shivered to find her dripping garments clinging closely round her, and, for a time fancied she was dreaming. This conviction was strengthened by seeing Maxwell—the man of whom she was in search—leaning over her with tenderness in his eyes.

Ill and faint as she was, a new idea flashed through her fertile brain.

The Earl of Montargis despised, if he did not hate her. He had rejected the love she had vowed for him, and a feeling of indifferentism on her part was beginning to spring up against him.

If she could prove Maxwell to be heir to the title; and induce the young man to marry her, she would, in another way, arrive at the limit of her ambition and become a countess, at the same time gaining a terrible revenge over the man who had slighted and defied her.

This flash of intelligence was but momentary. The light died out of her eyes. She looked blankly at Maxwell, and murmuring, "I am dreaming; it cannot be," sank into a second faint, more prolonged and death-like than the first.

CHAPTER XXV.

On recovering from her fit and looking about her, Amanda was, as might be expected, greatly surprised at being in such a prison house at sea, and cut off from communication with the land. How to get on shore, and Maxwell with her, was, naturally enough, her first thought, from which, however, she was soon relieved by the approach of a fishing smack, the captain of which had made for the light-house on seeing the steamer go down, and of course his offer to land them was heartily and thankfully accepted. Desiring to keep her movements as secret as possible, she, on being landed at Blenkhaven, and after having rested and partaken of refreshment at the village inn, sought accommodation for herself and her hoped to be husband at a private house a short distance therefrom, where she made up her mind to remain until she had perfected her future plans.

The news of the wreck soon became spread abroad, and to the amazement of the Earl, he read in the next day's newspaper of the catastrophe. In fear lest his prisoner, Maxwell, should have escaped, he cut short his return trip to London, and made his way hastily back to Blenkhaven, where he found his suspicions more than verified, for on going to the lighthouse he found it empty—the birds had flown. On returning to land, he made prompt enquiry in regard to the fugitives and was told that they had been there, but of their present whereabouts could learn nothing.

On the next day, however, he contrived to gain some information respecting an individual very much resembling Maxwell, at an inn some little distance from Blenkhaven, and following the road this person was said to have taken, he pursued his way, with a sincere hope that he should soon overtake him. What to do with him, when he again had him in his power, he did not know. Amanda's random words filled him with a vague terror, and he feared that, at the hands of such a determined enemy as she had proved herself, he had the greatest danger to apprehend.

At all hazards Maxwell must be placed in some spot where seclusion from the world was to be obtained. He was not dangerous himself, but as a tool in the hands of Amanda he became a very different person, as she could use him as an engine of destruction against the house of Montargis, for the earl firmly believed that Maxwell was his cousin, and the lost son of his uncle, who had died so suddenly.

Towards nightfall our travelers reached a small town, about fifteen miles inland. The night was mild and a westerly breeze made it acceptable to several frequenters of a tavern called the "Barley Bree," to sit or stand out of doors, in preference to remaining in the hot and unpleasant atmosphere of the public room, which was heavily laden with tobacco smoke.

There was an additional attraction besides the weather, which consisted of a troup of Orientals, four in number, who had arrived that afternoon in the town with a singular exhibition.

These men were dressed in a fantastic costume; on their heads they wore the high slanting hats of their country, and long cloaks, once richly embroidered, but now sadly tarnished and faded. The leader, whose name was Hafiz, was a man of sixty years of age, whose beard was white as snow, and descended to his breast. His eye was yet full of fire, and his intelligent face spoke volumes of the activity of his mind. The next in authority was a young man about thirty, who was named Perim, the son of the one we have been describing; he was tall and thin, with a profusion of long, straight black hair. The others were evidently the servants rather than the companions of the two first, and obeyed the orders of their superiors, played on the cymbals, and collected money when their show was going on.

The show itself was of the most extraordinary kind. The Persians traveled with a large van, on each side of which was painted, in brilliant and striking colors, the effigy of an enormous serpent of the boa-constrictor tribe. Its huge head was exalted, its venomous fangs exposed, and its forked tongue protruded some distance beyond its capacious jaws. Its folds were such as to magnify its length, and of such a size was its body as to give the beholder an awful idea of its constrictive or crushing power. On one side of the van it was represented crushing an antelope, while a lion lay dead at its feet, while on the other a man in all the agony of a frightful death was struggling in its fatal embrace.

A crowd of people were regarding the van, which was drawn up in a convenient corner near the porch of the inn. The subordinates were beating a gong and exerting the people to enter the caravan, for which privilege a small charge was made. Hafiz and Perim stood by, and when a few of the more adventurous paid their money, entered with them, drawing back a black curtain, which, before it fell into its place again, gave the gaping crowd without a momentary glimpse of a well-lighted interior, and a glass case of unusual proportions on one side.

The earl put up his horse and looked about him. The coffee-room could boast of a good fire, but was only tenanted by one man, who lay upon three chairs, stretched out in a deep sleep, which a glance sufficed to show was rather the result of inebriety than of exhausted nature.

Casting a cursory glance at him, the earl approached him nearer, and uttered a cry of surprise, mingled with joy, for in the sleeping man he recognized Maxwell.

His efforts had been crowned with success at an earlier period than he had hoped. The man he dreaded was helpless and in his power. Amanda was some distance off and evidently ignorant of the whereabouts of one in whom she took such a profound interest, or she would not have left him unprotected and at the mercy of his enemies. Speaking to the landlord, the earl found that Maxwell had been drinking hard since his arrival, and that there was little chance of his awaking from his deep slumber for some time to come.

Feeling satisfied he was secure, the earl again sought the exterior of the inn, and, seeing the caravan, determined to pay the charge for admission and see the serpent.

This he did. Hafiz ushered him in, and he remarked that the Persian made a low obeisance as he approached the snake. He had heard of a sect in the east called serpent-worshipers, and it struck him that these men belonged to that extraordinary class.

The serpent was in a state of activity, and was a very fine specimen of its species. Its girth was unusually large, and with its tail coiled round the trunk of a tree, fastened to the bottom of its cage, it raised its body up, and glided up and down the glass with sinuous contortions, its huge, flat head depressed, its fangs in and out.

"Have you been long in England?" inquired the earl of Hafiz.

"Some time," answered Hafiz, in very good English. "We have made a tour of the continent, and have been in America. When we have made money enough we shall return to our own country, and shall not be sorry."

"How much money do you require to take you back to Persia and make your speculation a success," continued the earl.

"Much more than we have gained at present," returned Hafiz. "If we had five hundred pounds a piece we should consider ourselves successful, but we have not half that yet."

"What would you say to any one who gave you two thousand pounds?" asked the Earl of Montargis, eyeing the man closely.

Hafiz returned his gaze with an incredulous stare.

"Why should we have such a sum given to us?" he replied. "Men do not throw away their money like that for nothing. Money is generally given for some service rendered or to be rendered."

His look of incredulity deepened.

"That is very true, my friend," answered the Earl of Montargis. "Your reply does credit to your acumen, and shows that you have no shallow knowledge of human nature. I, however, am what is called one of the fortunate people of this earth, inasmuch as I have an unlimited command of money, and a couple of thousand pounds is, perhaps, no more to me than as many shillings would be to most people. I dare say that you long for your own sunny clime, and would be glad to leave the mists and rain which oppress the shores of Albion."

The Persian's eyes flashed with the delight of anticipation.

"After a long exile from the land of one's birth," he said, "the heart yearns for the scenes of one's youth."

"Exactly. Now, I am not going to trifle with your feelings—far be from me any such intention. I am willing to give you the sum you have heard me mention, but, as you have rightly conjectured, you must render me a service in return."

"Name it!" cried Hafiz, eagerly; "if it is possible for my companions and myself to serve you we shall not hesitate, depend upon it."

"You are serpent-worshipers," said the earl, adding, as he saw Hafiz start:—"Nay, do not deny it. There is freedom and liberty of religious worship here, and no one would interfere with you if you chose to adore a stock or a stone. We tolerate idolators, though we prefer that such eccentricities should not obtrude themselves too much on the notice of the public."

"Well, what if your suspicions are correct?" asked the serpent-worshiper.

"I have read in books of travel that it is your custom to make a human sacrifice to the serpent at stated intervals," cried the earl, "and I imagine that you experience some difficulty in obtaining subjects in this country for your sacrificial rites, however successful you may be in doing so in Persia. Am I correct?"

Large beads of perspiration broke out on Hafiz's brow, showing that he was deeply agitated.

"What is your object in asking me these questions?" he said. "Are you connected with the police, and do you want to entrap me into some incautious admission which will subject me and my friends to punishment?"

"On the contrary. I am animated by feelings of friendship and wish to serve you," replied the earl, quickly. "I can supply you with the victim, who is in this town at the present moment. He has no friends who can make inquiries respecting him; you will run no risk, and, instead of asking you to pay me for the service I propose to render you, I will give you two thousand pounds for——"

"Ridding you of this man!" replied the Persian, whose face lightened. "I think I understand you now. You have an enemy whom you are not courageous enough to kill yourself, though you wish him dead. You take us for assassins, though you veil the assassination under the mask of a religious ceremony."

The earl turned pale.

"Do you refuse my offer?" he said. "Think well before you make me a decisive answer. There will be no harm done if I am mistaken in the estimate I have formed of your faith and character. I can go elsewhere and you can forget that I have spoken to you."

"You are not mistaken," rejoined Hafiz. "I will be candid with you. We are serpent-worshipers, as you have justly surmised, and this very year has brought with it the recurrence of the sacrifice which renders it necessary that we should give a human being to the snake you see before you."

The Earl of Montargis brightened, as the serpent, as if conscious of what was being said, glided about its huge prism-house with increased agility, at times throwing its head and the upper part of its scaly body from side to side, with a motion indicative of ill-suppressed internal fury.

Putting his hand in his pocket, the earl, who knew the effect that money generally has upon mankind, drew forth a pocket-book which was lined with notes and gold, from which large store he took ten notes for a hundred pounds a piece and handed them to the Persian.

"Those are payable on demand at the Bank of England and will circulate anywhere!" he exclaimed. "Take them as an earnest of our bargain, for I am unwilling to let the opportunity slip of putting an end to a being who is hateful to me, and I wish to clinch the bargain between us."

Hafiz placed the notes in a place of security, after carefully examining them. He held out his hand, and, grasping that of the earl, said:—

"It is done. We are friends. This very night shall the sacrifice be consummated, and to-morrow morning the caravan will be on its way to London, from thence we shall go to Southampton, and leave these hospitable shores forever. You may trust me when my word is given."

"But I must be present to—to make sure that there is no mistake!" exclaimed the Earl of Montargis, who could not repress a shudder.

"As you please. I have no wish to exclude you from the ceremony, though, on solemn occasions of that description we do not usually allow those who are not of our belief to witness our rites. Still, an exception shall be made in your favor. You shall see the victim bound and placed in the serpent's cage; you shall see the boa cast its tremendous coil round him; you shall behold him writhe in the embrace, and hear his bones crack beneath the death-compelling pressure. All this I promise you—I, Hafiz the Persian."

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NOTICE.

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NOTICE.

ADVERTISERS must hand in their favors before 6 o'clock on Monday evening, in order to have them appear in that week's issue.

To Correspondents.

W. H. O., Washington, D. C.—1. Mace beat Slack, Thorpe, Posh Price, Travers, Brettle, Hurst, King and Goss (twice); was beaten by Brettle and King, fought a draw with Goss (twelfth or last fight), defeated Maddea twice, and received forfeit from Joe Wormald. He was also matched with Joe Coburn and Ned O'Baldwin but the stakes were drawn each time, as referee being appointed in the first instance and Mace being arrested and bound over in the second. 2. Jim Mace came into possession of the champion belt of England by defeating Sam Hurst in 1861. In 1863 Tom King beat Mace and claimed the belt, which he subsequently gave up, refusing to meet Mace again; Mace again claimed the trophy. In 1865 Wormald beat Marsden, both having claimed the championship; belt handed to Jo, who forfeited £100 to Mace, the latter contributing £50 and Sam Goss fought a draw for the championship, but the character of the fight induced the custodian of the belt to refuse to allow either of them to compete for it, and in 1867 Wormald received forfeit from O'Baldwin and claimed the belt. In 1867 Mace and O'Baldwin were matched (Jim having in the interim redeemed his character) for the title, but it ended in a draw without a meeting—the belt in abeyance. Harry Allen and Joe Goss were afterwards matched for it, but both men were arrested and bound over.

J. G., Girardsville, Pa.—Mace and King did not fight in 1863, but they met each other twice in 1862, Mace winning the first battle and King the second. In the last fight the betting was in favor of Mace at odds of 3 to 1 and 5 to 1 from the tenth until the nineteenth round, but in the latter he received a tremendous cross-counter, which took effect on his nose, and for a time and cheek, doubling him up and sending him down and helpless at King's feet, while the blood streamed from nose, eyes and mouth. It was with great difficulty that he could be brought around in anything like presentable shape during the time allowed between rounds, and when he appeared at the scratch, staggering from the effects of the terrible chance blow, his left eye was completely closed, his nose out of all shape and his left cheek swollen even with his forehead. In their report of the battle the English sporting papers questioned whether such a powerful blow had ever been delivered before. Mace managed to get to the scratch for the 21st round, but he was nearly unconscious and King barely more than pushed him down, when, time's seconds, against his wish, threw up the sponge. Mace immediately afterwards challenged King again, but the latter would not accept. 2. No.

RED ROVER, Washington, D. C.—1 In playing a game of billiards a dispute arose between A and B as to whether it is easier to hole a ball or make a carom. A says that it is easier to hole a ball; B says not, for in playing for a carom the player has the chances of three objects to make it, while in holing he has but one to aim at. B illustrates his idea by supposing two uprights placed on the table exactly three times the diameter of a ball apart, with a ball placed in the centre between, and that a ball cannot be passed between the uprights without effecting a carom. (As well as many others in creased) would like to have your views upon the subject. 2. Please inform me from what date the latest British Pedestrian began its record, and if the particulars of the rounds in the 24 hours were given? ——. 1 It is easier to make a direct carom than a hazard; but, as a rule, caroms are more difficult than hazards. 2. It contains the results only of battles from 1700 to December, 1866, inclusive, and the rules of old and new rules of the ring, form of articles, duties of seconds, &c; hints on sparring and boxing, with method of training.

DENEWS, Dundas, Canada.—Your question is rather ambiguously stated. In the beginning you do not say whether the rules enforced a series or only a single game. If the latter, and the Guelph Club refused to play you within the specified time (all other conditions having been adhered to), then you can claim the game by the score of 11 to 0, thus securing the championship. If you won merely a mixed up affair, and a great oversight on the part of all hands. The donors of the silver ball should have so worded the rules as to give all a fair chance. Very likely a trip to Toronto would be one of the best things for you to send to the various clubs and find out what per centage they will allow you. 3. There is no prospect of Collins and Edwards meeting at present.

R. RIGG.—The fight between Tom McCloy and Chris. Lilly took place about half way between Yonkers and Hastings, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1843, terminating fatally to the former after 120 rounds had been fought. Lilly was seconded by Bill Ford and Country McCluskey, while Jim Crawford and Hon. Chanfrau acquired McCoy. Yankee Sullivan was Lilly's referee, and Dan Rooney was chosen to the post of umpire. Lilly subsequently forfeited all stakes, &c., to the death of McCoy, and subsequently pardoned out on condition that he should engage in no more prize fights.

J. A., Utica, N. Y.—Nov.—Sec. 5, rule 4th, says:—"A player making the home base shall be entitled to score one run, but if two bases are already out, no player running home at the time the ball is struck can make a run to count in the score of the game if he is put out by a fair fly or foul bound *before touching the first base.*" Therefore, the player running home from third is entitled to count his run if he gets home before the striker is out, provided the striker is put out on the first base. If the striker is put out on first base, then the run does not count.

J. B., Jr., Oswego, N. Y.—He was not blind then, but he became so shortly after the fight. 2. About one minute and thirty seconds. Sayers got over the ropes and walked away, with a hand on each of their shoulders. Heenan called upon him to come back to the scratch, but no attention being paid to the call, he jumped over the ropes, and, after walking a few paces, commenced a run towards the railroad track 600 yards distant, crossing a couple of fences on the way and leaving many of his friends behind him.

REMO HAY, Waynesburg, Pa.—During '68 Kleinfelder, McBride, Berkenstock, Reach, Luengens, Wilkins, Smith, Potter and E. Gastill were pitted against Norton, Pratt, Start, Hannan, Peters, Chapman, Galvin and Sid Smith. 2. Fergy Malone will be the new catcher of the Athletics. 3 The Eckfords have not selected their nine for '70. 4. The Chicago nine will be composed of J. White, Fisher, McAtee, Wood Meyerle, Hodes, Treacy, M. King, Cuthburt, with Flynn as first substitute—providing all stick. 5. Start is thought by some to be slightly superior to Fisler on the first base.

J. W. R., St. Louis, Mo.—In answer to your sixth query last week, we might add that a music ball called the "Santa Claus" was opened nightly in Rivers' Melodeon, on the opposite side of Broadway, just above the Metropolitan Hotel. At Palmo's "*Ole da Mills Colonna*" on the Hospital grounds, on Broadway near Duane street, about 1858 there was an orchestral and vocal concert every evening, and there refreshments were served at tables, but there was no other performance except music.

R. S. T., New Haven, Conn.—1 O'Baldwin and Wormald never fought as opponents anywhere else but at Lynnfield, Mass. The report that they fought at Newark, N. J., is a myth. 2. Yes. He has already announced that intention. 3. No, but he is about on a par with the best. 4. Ferguson, Zettlein, Start, Pike, Smith, Pearce, Chapman, Geo. Hall and M. Donald, will constitute the Atlantic nine for next season. 5. Sheppard has not challenged Edwards since the fight.

R. C., Boston, Mass.—There is no fixed rule governing your question in "forty-fives." He should take, however, that in case of a "stand" the party holding the ace should be entitled to turn the trump card down, if it is a lower one than any he has in his hand. To be obliged to throw away a better card for a worse one would hardly be fair play. In fact, we think the rule should be to call "rob" in forty-fives as to the "take-up" at euchre, viz.: to take it or turn it down, as the player pleases.

TIERNEY, Philadelphia.—1. James Myers, the American clown, is in Europe. He is not with a circus at this writing. 2. A lady is one of the members of the *corps de ballet*. We cannot inform you anything about her private business. 3. He married Josephine Henry. 4. Both are first class hotels and $4 a day is the charge for transient customers. 5. They have what is said to be their own, but Dame Rumor says that the child was a wall upon the world.

BILLY BOY, Wilmore, Md.—1. J. Howard, of Bradford, made the longest running jump on record, viz.: 29 feet 7 inches, in a farm block on wood, two feet in length wedge shaped, raised four inches in front, on Chester race course, Eng. 2. Cannot say. 3. If the man you mention can do as you say, he can eclipse anybody that we know of, and there's a prospect of a good speculation in backing him

HENRY, Baltimore, Md.—Joe Coburn and Jem Mace were to have fought at Pirsicown, Pa., for $1,000 a side, Tipperary Rules, for $2,500. Coburn was to receive $2,000 for expenses, Oct. 4th, 1864. Coburn appeared in the ring, but Mace did not, he having left for England the night previous owing to the non-agreement upon the re-rees. Coburn received $2,000 to draw the money on Oct. 14th, and returned to New York Nov. 3 1864.

R. R. K., Gambier, O.—1. O'Baldwin and Wormald fought one round at Lynnfield, Mass., Oct 29, 1865, the police arresting both parties and stopping the fight after they had been stripped 3. It is said to have originated "way down south in de ole plantation." Definitely and Herdner were the first to make a feature of it. 4. Burnt cork, powdered and mixed with water to the consistency of paste.

M. C. B., Belleville.—1. When the fall and winter season opens in September, is the best time to produce it. 2. You had better get it copyrighted in your own State. Apply to the Clerk's Office of the District Court Detroit. 3. One dollar is the cost for a copyright. 4. Letters for the parties you mention would reach them if sent to this office.

INQUIRER.—Morrissey was born at Templemore, County Tipperary, Ireland, Feb 5, 18 1. 2. the party is located somewhere in the south but we cannot state where. 3 Some consider Billy Emerson the best, while others accord their verdict in favor of Johnny Thompson. 4 J. B. Howe is at present engaged at the New East London Theatre, England.

OSBON, Williamsburg, L. I.—After the release of O'Baldwin and Worma d, after their imprisonment for the fight at Lynnfield, Mass., a meeting was held at the Mova House, on Amity street, this city, when the stakeholder, Dan Noble, appointed another day for the men to meet in the ring, but Wormald would not consent, and consequently paid forfeit of the stakes, Nov. 1, 1864.

SHORTY.—1. Everett Mills will be the Mutual first baseman. 2. Patterson will play in their left field. 3. Each and every position. 4. C. Mills and Allen are about equally matched as batsmen. 5. Hatfield act das catcher or the Actives during '66; during '67 he caught for Wauregans, in the Mutual nine, and as catcher for Harry Wright and Bv Emerson in the Cincinnati nine of '68.

MASTER MIKE.—1. Mollenhauer is the only head in front, Mr. Marsh, who managed the Marsh Troupe, was in California, the troupe having disbanded some time since. Many of the members have since married, some are on the stage and some retired to private life. 2. We do not believe you know many composed the troupe, as change were constantly being made.

B. T. DEY Scully.—Cass the Fulton Ferry, take the Fulton or Gates avenue cars, which will carry you to the Capitoline grounds. Ascend to 8th wash Street Ferry from the foot of Grand street, E. R. to Williamsburgh, take the Broadway cars which will carry you to the Union grounds.

FLINT.—1. The relative difference in standard hence between Brainard and Eckford is pitchers. 2 Egan thought to be better than Pearsall or as a fielder. 3 Sweasy is rather better than Hatfield at second base. 4 Hatfield made the longest throw on record, the distance being 136 feet

OLD STAGER, Detroit.—1. They are considered among the best banjos used 2 Common corn burnt then powdered and applied with water. It is easily removed with soap and we er. 3. The postage on the CLIPPER to regular subscribers is five cents a quarter, payable at the office o del very.

GAME COCK, Camden, N. J.—1. All that you require are flannel drawers, stockings and spiked shoes. The shoes you can have made to order by almost any shoemaker and the other articles you can purchase at a furnishing store. 2. See answer to J. F. F. 3 Billy McLean.

FRANK, L. W., Cortland, N. Y.—1. He cannot play on both nines, if the "regular" nine is in a match on the same day. 2. All clubs belonging to the National Association of Ball Players, or any branch thereof, are considered as senior clubs. 3. Most all of our junior clubs claim that title.

WANDERING BOY, Trinidad, Cal.—1. As you have doubtless already noted, we have now published the life and battles of Jack Randall. All in good time. 2 No; he was a brother of Cole and George. Pete is no relation to them. 3 They were not written by the party mentioned

W. D. H., Boston.—1 In throwing raffles with dice, 3 sixes and 2 fours beat 3 sixes and 2 aces. But the "*low foot*," or rule of the place, governs the game in all cases. 2 A sequence of ace, king, queen, knave and ten is the highest straight out; the lowest ace, deuce, tray, etc., at "poker" according to "American Hoyle."

BIG RUN, Valtonia, Ind.—"What is the greatest number of points made at one run at billiards on by whom made?". ——In a match at the four-ball game, 1,45, with the push shot, made by McDevitt; and 31 without the run shot, by Foster.

A. B. D., Oshkosh.—1, 6 and C are playing one ten pitch 11 points up; they are each in and 7 have the pitch; C bids 2, and is in hand; C makes high, Jack and game; A plays low—who loses? ——C loses, as low does not first.

ALL FOR JOE.—1. The other party had no right to go alone against you; your three tricks entitle you to one point only. 2. As you began the deal so you must continue until all are served alike. 3. A young man of 25 is not too old to go in the minstrel business.

F. F., Philadelphia, Pa.—Sullivan fought his last battle with John Carmody, Oct. 12th, 1853. He fought Hyer on the 7th of Feb. 1849. He was found dead in a cell, San Francisco, Cal., May 21st, 1856, aged 41.

ROSENFELD, Philadelphia, Pa.—1. Heenan stands 6ft 1¼in. and weighs, "as a citizen," about 180lbs.; Mace, 5ft. 8¾in. stocking feet, about 160lbs.; Allen, 5ft. 9¾in., about 160lbs. 2. We shall be pleased to see you.

J. Hagerstown, Md.—1. Tom Allen was defeated by Charley Gallagher in their first fight, Feb. 23, 1860, being knocked out of time in the second round, after fighting three minutes. 2. About on a par. 3. Two points. 4. We may do so.

BOB RAYMER, Brady's Bend, Pa.—1. The work was called the "Printers' Guide," but we do not think you can purchase it now. 2. Fisher is decidedly superior to Spaulding. 3. Addy is better than Ward. 4. Mike Campbell is booked to play on the first base.

W. J. Y.—He is not teaching at present, but will probably open a school shortly, as he contemplates locating permanently in this city, and is now making arrangements for that purpose. We cannot refer you to any one else outside of the gymnasium.

J. F. F., Hoosick Falls, N. Y.—We cannot spare the space necessary to give the information you desire. Procure a copy of Ed. Price's work on boxing and training, published by Dick & Fitzgerald, Ann street, this city, which will explain the terms fully.

PUG, Albany, N. Y.—Chapman is considered better than Steve King, for the reasons that he is a surer catcher, covers more ground and is always steady. Fancy catches look pretty, but do not pay in the end.

D. R. W., Trenton.—At rounce, A has the right either to discard a weak piece and take in the trump turned, or he may discard his hand and take a dummy, in which case he must abandon the trump he turned.

J. J.—Samuells' Billiard Saloon, in Brooklyn, has been located in the same building about two years; but since adding another floor and other improvements, or "opening his new saloon," as you term it, about nine months only have transpired.

H. R. E., Ilion, N. Y.—The longest standing jump on record, 12ft. 8¼in., was made by Bob Way, at Chicago Ill., July 11, 1867, his opponents being Baker Chippo and Hanna. They jumped for $400, at the pedestrian congress, gotten up by E. D. Davis.

EX-NEW YORKER, Fredericksburg, Va.—As far as we know the greatest distance thrown, horizontally, by a hand engine, was 240 feet, by a machine formerly used by No. 5, of this city; perpendicular, 196 feet, by old Diligent, of Philadelphia, one inch nozzle.

DRUGGIST, Moline Rock.—They appeared together at the Winter Garden Theatre in this city, Nov. 23, 1864 in "Julius Cæsar." John Wilkes Booth played Marc Antony, Junius Brutus Booth played Cassius and Edwin Booth was the Brutus.

F. W. R., Washington.—1. C can raise if he thinks proper, and compel the other players to peep before they draw any cards. 2. A having gone three blind, cannot raise it after the other players have seen it.

B. McD., Hamilton, C. W.—You win your bet. Dexter's time, in his race against Billy Lewis, at Hamilton, Sept. 23, 1867, was 2:17:2:22; 2:25, winning the race in three straight heats. Your opponent's claim of the time of the third heat is ridiculous.

A. A. D., Flint.—D, who played and made Jack, goes out before C, who scored high and game. The blind having given two for the privilege of the pitch must make those two be ore D makes the one point he wants to go out.

R. R., Chicago.—1. B's low goes out before C's high, Jack; the latter must make his two before C makes one to win. 2. If they agreed to fight at a certain weight, without the usual allowance of two ounces, then A forfeits.

JIMMY GLENNASON, Portland, Me.—No. but Charley Lynch, a 112-pounder, went over in 1837, and during his residence in England fought Finighty (twice), Harrington, Sullivan, Dan Thomas, Billy Shaw and Geo. Holden.

J. S. R.—In the case you state the men agreed to count the aggregate of three throws at raffles; consequently the throws 10, 10 and 4, or 24, beat 10, 10 and three aces, which is 23.

RED NOSE.—1. The count is one hundred, or ten times ten, breaking the line as at the fifth and at the ninth tens. 2. Send 50 cents and we will send you the New York rules of the pit.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Dexter's fastest recorded time is 2:17¼. In his race with Nelson Allen he trotted a mile in 2:16, but as he did not win the heat it does not go on the record for him.

JAMES BEST, Oswego, N. Y.—Magnesia made into a loose paste with water, applied to the cases, then removed and carefully burned with chloride lesalker, is deemed the best for p lishing.

G. H., Jr., Davenport.—We cannot inform you where you could get a full blooded pup of the kind wanted. We have no confidence in dog dealers.

MIKE O'BRIEN, Troy, N. Y.—1. No. 2. The Cincinnati nine remains the same as last season. 2. Meyerle is a good batsman, but not a first class catcher.

WARM SPRINGS, Carson, Nevada.—The Atlantic and Athletic clubs played two social and two match games last season. In the former series each won a game, while the Atlantics won both of the latter.

YELVERTON.—1. She is not married. 2. We do not need anything of the kind now. 3. It is likely, but we are not positive that they are related.

CONSTANT READER, Chelsea, Mass.—A wins the game but his adversary is not skunked, because his ace gives him one point for high in that hand.

A NEW SUBSCRIBER.—The general opinion is that Zettlein is both a better and a swifter pitcher than Wolters, and that start is better than E. Mills as a first baseman.

AMATEUR, Detroit.—Retired professionals sometimes give lessons in elocution and prepare parties for the stage, but there is no regular school in this country for that purpose.

ENQUIRER.—1. Johnny is the shrimp. 2. James Mortimer Murdoch is in England. 3. Cannot inform you when the match will come off.

KENSINGTON, Chicago.—Lotta Crabtree is the lady's name. She was born in New York, Nov. 7th, 1847. Has been on the stage since she was eight years of age.

F. H.—1. Maggie Mitchell was born in this city in 1832. 2. She played the "French Spy" through the south and west during the season of 1863.

T. A., Taunton, Mass.—Where one party plays with more than five cards, the player so offending cannot score the point made in that deal—if, therefore, does not win the game.

O. L. M., Boston.—The shot was fair; the red ball should have been placed on its proper spot, and the player, with cue in hand should continue.

BLACK DOMINO, Philadelphia.—1. None is arranged at present 2. We cannot inform you whether the gentleman is a bachelor or a married man. 3. Lizzie made her *debut* at the arch.

J. W. K., Baltimore, Md.—Sam Collyer was trained by John Oddy, the pedestrian, for his late fight with Edwards. His training quarters were at Brooklyn, across the long bridge from Baltimore.

A. J. F. L., Philadelphia.—1. Geo. Wright had the best batting average last season. 2. Ferguson, of the Atlantics, was the best catcher last season

BANNER, Casey, Ill.—One nine and four trays, at cribbage, count twenty-four points, viz.: twelve for "fifteens" and twelve for "double pair-royal."

MIKE, Hoboken.—1. Johnny Thompson is in Memphis, Tenn. 2. Lotta is not a married lady. 3. We do not know where he resides.

D. L. W., Baltimore.—1. Maggie Mitchell is married. 2. James Collier traveled with and supported Maggie

ENQUIRER, Washington.—1. The lady may have appeared for a charitable benefit, but we have no record of it. 2. Mrs. F. W. Lander was formerly Jean Davenport.

BARNEY, THE GREEK, Savannah.—Our previous statement was correct. He was sentenced to the prison for seducing the girl. At present he is in States prison in or near Omaha.

J. W., Boston, Mass.—The contest lasted time for five miles in this country was made by the brothers Biglin and Denny Leary, viz.:—30:16¾, and not 33:05, which has been beaten more than once.

F. T. B., Oxford.—Danvers Boy, now called He ry Genet, was aired by a son of George M. Fatcben; was raised at Danvers, Mass., and now belongs to G. Sears, of this city.

LEAF, Irathrop.—1. The address is P. K. Dunning, 2 Broadway, New York. 2 We are under the impression that Ringgold is dead, but will write and ascertain.

SUBSCRIBER, Cincinnati.—It is altogether a business matter between yourselves and the Pavepa management, which you had better settle without our interference.

CONSTANT READER, Cincinnati.—Eliza Weathersby was born in London, Eng., in 1849. Made her first appearance on the stage in 1865, at Wallack's.

T. B., Ithaca, N. Y.—They were never opponents in the ring, and we never heard of their having engaged in a turn-up.

R. M. T., Utica, N. Y.—Bill Lang ran 12 miles in 1 hour, 2 minutes, 2½ seconds, in England.

DAILY BEE, Beaverville, N. Y.—Thanks for items. Repeat when convenient.

NOREMAC, Detroit.—If the matter does not conflict with that of the other party, it would be acceptable.

MUSHY, Uniontown, Pa.—1. The Jack counts whenever it is turned up. 2. Flora Temple is living and is now in Philadelphia.

EDITH.—If you should join one of the many amateur dramatic associations in this city, you might accomplish what you aim at.

J. M., Baltimore.—Emma Morton gives us to understand that she has not been married since her divorce from J. M. Barron.

J. WILSON, Philadelphia, Pa.—Providence is the capital of Rhode Island. The shooting will take place in the afternoon.

NELLY.—1. Mount Harvard, 14,270 feet; Gray's Peak, 14,345 feet; Pike's Peak, 14,216 feet; Mount Lincoln, 14,234 feet; Sierra Blanca, 14,078 feet; Long's Peak, 14,060, none of which are of as great altitude as several points of the Sierra Nevadas.

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LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.—Among the many terpsichorean festivals which have combined to make the present season one of the gayest we have ever had, none seem to have afforded more real pleasure to the attendants than the balls given by the "La Grand Duchesse Association." So successful have been their grab rings that a third and last masquerade ball under their auspices will take place at the Everett Rooms, Broadway and Thirty-fourth street, on Thursday evening next, March 24th.

BEHIND THE SCENES.—This is the title of a story of the stage just issued by the New England News Company of Boston. Verity Victor is the author, and of a verity he has given us quite a readable little work, written in a gossippy style, with many truths in the garb of romance, giving the reader a look at some of the mysteries of the stage, and showing alike life and death in the greenroom. We believe the little book may be procured of nearly all book dealers.

THE LARGEST GAS BURNER IN AMERICA.—The city of New York.

JACK RANDALL.—The commencement of the life and battles of this extraordinary boxer in the CLIPPER created an increased demand for our paper, and two extra editions had to be printed to meet the demand. Randall was justly termed the Nonpareil, for his numerous battles with many of the best men of his day formed a continued series of successes.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.—Many of our restaurants and drinking saloons are paying out specie in change when the purchase amounts to a "dollar or two," more or less. New half dollars are almost as plenty as spurious fifty cent currency bills, and the sports jingle their pockets with as much unconcern as they did before that cruel war put an embargo on gold and silver coin.

MR. PHELAN is feelin' his way towards the getting up of a grand international billiard tournament to take place in this city. By all means let us have the tournament, and thus determine the rightful claimant to the world's championship. Let MR. PHELAN push the thing through, and add one more stroke to his list of winning shots.

FOR BASE BALLISTS ONLY.—It is generally agreed that the requisites of a first-class nine are activity and strength, but our friends, the Athletics, go one step farther, and boast of a qualification more relied upon by pugilists; they consider one of the completing elements of their nine to be its *Reach*.

STEALING OUR THUNDER.—Paterson, N. J., is out with a challenge. A paper published there defies any place or people to show up a "bigger swindle" than the Board of Education of that city. Now what are you doing, New York? Are you to be thus robbed of your laurels without a protest?

'SHOO FLY.'—We see by an exchange that a rural Vermont clergyman has abolished the bass viol from his choir because it made him think of dancing. Just so; and it is to be hoped that he will also banish all other base vile thoughts from his mind.

LONG BRANCH.—This favorite watering place is to be made still more attractive the coming season by the opening of a new race course, and the inauguration of a season of important races in which a number of our crack flyers will participate.

NOT ON IT.—They must be a gallant and magnanimous set of scamps in Australia; for people who have been there and ought to know declare that in that land of *gold* the *iron*-hearted highway robbers never *steal* anything from women.

MATRIMONIAL.—"Our Jim," who has been studying the "Guide to Happiness," with a view to matrimony, thinks that a clergyman would make an excellent president of a rail-road, on account of his experience in "making connections."

SOME DISAPPOINTED lover having remarked that the tea most in favor among unmarried ladies is *Beau-he*, "Our Jim" retorts by saying that the tea most in favor with *all* ladies is *beau-ty*.

SHOULD "THE GREATEST NATION on the face of the earth" explode, or burst under the pressure of its national debt, would it be proper to call it a *debtor nation?*

BI-RONICAL.—Before commencing her daily toil, of late months, Mrs. Stowe has been known to pause reflectively and mutter:—"To B, or not to B."

Does the present condition of the pneumatic bore under Broadway *auger* well for its ultimate success?

MUSICAL.—Oh, give us arrest, as the policeman said to the noisy midnight serenader.

LAMP POSTS are the recipients of the most "tight," if not the most warm embraces.

MOTTO for the new Court House contractors:—"Better late than ever."

Squibs and Things.

—The president of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company has—for the accommodation of the vestry of St. John's Church—arranged to increase the number of cars run on Sunday. How we do progress. Not very long ago the church people of the City of Churches wanted the cars stopped on Sunday as their passage through the streets interrupted their devotions. So wags the world.

A church in Wisconsin is designated as the United Evangelical Methodist-Baptist-Congregationalist-Presbyterian--Moravian-Protestant-Episcopal Lutheran-German-Dutch-Reformed-Catholic and United Evangelical Church and Christian Brethren of the Glorious Reformation. If any one wants to know "what's in a name," a very little trouble will show them Watts in this.

— A marriage is soon to come off in Massachusetts. In the "contract" are some queer stipulations one of which is that the bride shall pay the happy man "$600 cash down on the wedding day." Many a man would be "happy enough" to get the "cash down," to say nothing of the "happy."

— A late fight among the pupils in an Ohio seminary has convinced the faculty that the doctrine of "moral suasion as the highest power in the school-room is not supported by the experience of the common law, or Divine revelation." That means birch twigs will be in demand in the future in that seminary.

— A paper printed in Leipsic lately published the following in its Deaths:—"To-day, death tore away from us, for the third time, our only child." And another has the following:—"Last night, at half-past three, God took to Himself, during a visit to the grand-parents, our only little daughter, Antoine, of teething."

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THE LIGHT WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

COLLYER WILL FIGHT EDWARDS AGAIN.

We were called upon by Sam Collyer on the morning of the 14th inst., accompanied by his late second, Johnny Dwyer, and J. Courtney, of Williamsburgh, his purpose in visiting our office being to have the challenge which appears below inserted. We can bear testimony to the truth of what is therein asserted, and indeed it was stated in these columns, both at the time of the making of the match and in our report of the fight, that the issue did not include the championship, which Sam would not risk at 124 lbs., but which it will be seen by his card he is ready to fight for. Here it is:—

NEW YORK, March 14, 1870

FRANK QUEEN.—DEAR SIR.—The match between Edwards and myself was made in the CLIPPER office and you can vouch for the truth of what I say when I state that he would not fight me for the light weight championship. He would only fight upon condition that I reduced myself to 124lbs., so we barred out the championship and agreed to fight at his own weight. Since the fight, however, he claims the title of champion and uses it for advertising purposes. I don't think that it will be of much benefit to him, as the American public will at once condemn such a dishonorable, mean, cowardly piece of business as to claim a title which I possess, mean to maintain, and he was afraid to fight for. If he wants it, let him come out like a man and contest for it. I will be only too glad to give him the opportunity for as much money as he pleases to make the match—the more the better. Yours truly,

SAM COLLYER, Light-weight Champion.

For the information of our readers in general we will state, in conclusion, that the limit of light weights is 133

COCKING.

ROCHESTER vs. HAMILTON.

MAIN OF $200 AND $200 A BATTLE—13 BIRDS THE MAIN—11 FELL IN.

HAMILTON, March 9, 1870.

Your correspondent rose with the lark this morning, (that is, he would have risen with that early bird had there been one to rise with,) and in company with some of the right sort put himself on board a cutter, bound for a hostelrie "ober de mountain," kept by a well known sport, in order to see an international main fought. The event was a long talked of one and a large amount of money depended upon the result, both parties feeling confident of victory and laying out their stamps freely. The spot chosen for the scene of operations is situated about four miles from here, and any one who wishes to get of a quiet match without fear of molestation can easily learn its location. After the usual delay attendant upon the appointment of judges and referees the birds were set up for the

FIRST BATTLE.—Weight, 4lbs 12oz.; 2 inch heels. The Rochester bird was a lively looking blue grey, and the Hamilton one set up a strong blue red. The betting was about even, with Hamilton for choice, if there was any. The fight was a remarkably game one from start to finish. The blue grey, though to all appearances the smaller of the two, had the best of it from the commencement, and, at the close of the first round, the blue red was evidently pretty well played out, and in the second round the grey went in "big licks," and killed the red in handsome style. Time, 7 minutes.

SECOND BATTLE.—Weight, 5oz.; 1⅞ inch heels. Hamilton, brown red; Rochester, black grey. Betting, 4 to 3 on Rochester. This was a first class fight. The Hamilton bird was evidently too much for his antagonist, as was visible at the onset, but the black grey fought pluckily and gave the red all his work to do to beat him. Finally, he went in samely, got the grey down, and won the battle by being counted out, according to the short law of the Royal Cockpit. Time, 15 minutes.

THIRD BATTLE.—Weight, 4lbs 15oz; 3in heels. Betting about even. Rochester produced a handsome yellow legged spangle, and Hamilton a Lord Kagi an hen feather. The Rochester bird had the best of it all through, the hen feather badly winged in the second round, and the spangle, thereby gaining a great advantage, won easily. Time, 5 minutes.

FOURTH BATTLE.—Weight, 5lbs 4oz, against 5lbs 2oz. Rochester having the choice; 1⅞in heels. Rochester showed a spry looking blue red against a tough looking veteran black red. Betting was about even. This was a capital fight, both birds being plucky and in first class condition. Black red seemed at one time to have slightly the best of it, as the blue was getting blind, but the latter finally won by the count out. Both birds were thoroughly played out from the hard hitting on both sides. Time, 25 min. During this battle the Rochester men offered to bet even they won the main but there were no takers.

FIFTH BATTLE.—Weight, 4lbs 4oz; 2inch heels. The betting was slightly in favor of Rochester, who produced a handsome black red, which looked fighting all over. The Hamilton bird was a yellow leather and appeared in splendid condition. The battle was short, sharp and decisive, the hen feather outfighting the Rochester representative from the first, and killing his antagonist by a clean stroke through the head. Time, 7 minutes. Before the birds were set up offers of 10 to 8 on Rochester were made, but there were no takers.

SIXTH BATTLE.—Weight, 4lbs. 8oz; 1¾ inch heels. Betting rather in favor of Hamilton. The Rochester bird was a six year old black red Derby, the winner of many a hard fought battle, but he was as spry as a chicken. Hamilton was represented by a black grey (Butcher Boy), of a vicious appearance. As soon as they were set up the "Boy" began to manifest his superiority and went at it like a glutton, making every hit tell upon the old 'un, and finally polishing him off in one round, killing him as dead as several door nails. The "Boy" seemed to be as full of fight at the finish as he was at the start. Time, 10¾ minutes. Betting on the main, even.

SEVENTH BATTLE.—Rochester fought a black red against what ought to have been a 5 lbs. 2 oz. Hamilton bird, but, unfortunately, the mistake was made by the heeler, who put the spurs on the wrong bird; the error was not discovered until the bird went to the scale, when he was found to weigh only 4 lb. 14 oz. The Rochester representative was heeled and weighed and in the pit when the Hamilton men clamored at fighting, but on the Rochester party stating they would claim the battle it was agreed to set up the cocks. The battle was a very hollow affair, Rochester placing the other *hors du combat* by a clean cut throat stroke in one minute and forty-five seconds.

EIGHTH BATTLE.—Weight, 4 lb. 3 oz; 1¼ inch heels. Hamilton showed a black grey against Rochester's black red; betting slightly in favor of Rochester. Both birds fought gamely, but the grey was blinded in the early part of the battle and struck very wildly. The red stuck to his opponent like a bulldog and finally "laid him low." Time, 9 minutes.

NINTH BATTLE.—Hamilton fought a 4lbs. 3oz. blue red against Rochester's 4lbs. 7oz. black; two inch heels. This was a good sharp fight, but the blue was too quick for the black and gave him some ugly blows without sustaining much damage to himself. The black was completely out-fought, but, came to the last, he made some gallant struggles to get at the blue again. The handler of the Rochester bird made a foul by catching hold of him by the tail. The referee was appealed to, and, amid considerable clamor, gave his decision in favor of Hamilton. Time, 17½ minutes.

TENTH BATTLE.—Weight, 5lbs 10oz; 1⅛in. heels. Betting slightly in favor of Rochester, who showed a black red with white hackle against a black red of Hamilton's. The Rochester bird was a handsome, strong looking cock and evidently an awkward customer to tackle. At the first fly he gave the Hamilton cock some hot sauce. The latter behaved better than his appearance led all present to expect, but he was slow, and, though a heavy hitter, was nowhere compared to his active opponent, who out-fought him on every point and finally won the battle and the main. Time, 9 minutes. The result was hailed with vociferous cheers by the Rochester men, who won quite a pile on the event.

MARCH 19th.—After the settlement of the larger event the test battle of the day was fought. A Rochester hen feather was matched for $5 against a blue grey belonging to Hamilton; the birds scaled 5lbs. 2 oz. with 1¾in. heels. On being set up the cocks went to work with a right good will, and for the first ten minutes it was just the toss up of a cent who had the best of it. Both birds were pretty badly cut, the hen feather especially. In the third round the grey delivered a murderous cut-throat stroke which caused an enormous rattle to proceed from the hen feather, who was getting groggy on his pins and fighting very wildly. He managed to get in one or two pretty stiff blows at the grey's head, who appeared to be knocked foolish, but, recovering himself quickly, he set to work to pay what he owed hen feather with interest, fighting him down. A count was made and the birds breasted, when hen feather seemed to get new life in him and fought viciously until he could stand no longer, having lost a good deal of the "ruby." The grey then went in and administered the *coup de grace*, killing him as dead as a stone. Time, 18¾ minutes

REMARKS.

The main was conducted in the most orderly manner, the host having taken a wise step in charging $1 a head admission, thereby excluding the objectionable members of the *hoi polloi*, whose presence is generally productive of a row. Over 150 genuine sporting men were present, and the fights were the best your correspondent ever witnessed. The judges and referee filled their somewhat unthankful offices to the entire satisfaction of everybody. The delay in starting, though unavoidable, was the means of causing three of the battles to be fought by candle-light, which, of course, militated against the chances of dark colored birds. Another main, to come off soon for a large sum of money, is talked of. Summary:—

Fight.	*Rochester.*	*Hamilton.*	*Weight.*	*Won by*
1	Blue grey	Blue red	4lb 12oz	Rochester.
2	Black grey	Brown red	5lb 2oz	Hamilton.
3	Spangle	Hen feather	4lb 14oz	Rochester.
4	Blue red	Black red	5lb 4oz	Rochester.
5	Black red	Hen feather	4lb 4oz	Hamilton.
6	Dot (Derby)	Blue grey	4lb 8oz	Hamilton.
7	Black red	Blue grey	5lb 3oz and 5lb 2oz.	Rochester.
8	Black red	Black grey	4lb 3oz	Rochester.
9	Black	Blue gray	4lb 8oz	Hamilton.
10	Black red, with white hackle.	Black red	5lb 10oz	Rochester.

Battles won by Rochester—6. Battles won by Hamilton—4.

SPRINGFIELD vs. NEW HAVEN.

THE LATTER WINS SIX OUT OF NINE MATCHES.

A main of nine battles was fought at the Savin Rock House, West Haven, on the night of the 10th inst., between Springfield and New Haven fanciers for $100 a side. Some fifteen pair of birds were produced on the ground, but only nine weighed in. A Middletown gentleman was chosen referee, and the business was started earlier than usual, so that the conclusion was reached shortly after one o'clock. Dresser undertook to handle for Springfield, but soon gave place to Smith, of Brooklyn, while Nichols, of New Haven, took care of the Elm City stock.

FIRST FIGHT.—Springfield showed a black red stag, 4 lbs. 5 oz., against a pyle cock of 4 lbs., for New Haven. The battle lasted about 8 minutes, New Haven winning easily.

SECOND FIGHT.—New Haven turned out another pyle, 4 lbs. 6 oz., and Springfield a brass back, 4 lbs. 8 oz.; $5 to $3 on Springfield. The pyle lost an eye early in the fight, but stood up to his work well and soon returned the compliment. Reduced to blinkers, they made a long fight of it and New Haven, though used up, had so reduced his adversary that he made no fight and was counted out. Time, 39 minutes.

THIRD FIGHT.—Both cocks 4 lbs. 11 oz. New Haven a blue grey, and Springfield a black red. They went at it at a rattling pace, but the grey lost an eye and got severely hot once, which converted him into a "wheeler," and he was drawn after three minutes.

FOURTH FIGHT.—New Haven put forward a black red, 4 lbs. 15 oz., and Springfield another of equal weight. It was a lively session, but Springfield had an eye knocked out in the first bout, and on the third turn one of his legs was cracked and he was counted out at the end of ten minutes.

FIFTH FIGHT.—This time New Haven advanced a red pyle, 4lbs 4oz, and Springfield a blue red, 4lbs 5oz. Both were lively and good hitters. On the second turn Springfield appeared completely disabled and heavy odds were offered against him, but he soon staggered to his feet and knocked his adversary out of time. Five minutes. The main from this point was fought by stags.

SIXTH FIGHT.—Springfield put in a brass backed "streshnine," and New Haven a black red Heathwood, each 4lbs 7oz. This was a short and ludicrous affair, the brass back, after a few flies, proving a determined "wheeler." He finally hopped up to the top of the pit, followed by the red, and Smith concluded not to bother longer with a wheeler." Six minutes.

SEVENTH FIGHT.—This proved a spirited contest. New Haven risked a dark, 4lbs 7oz, and Springfield a black red, an ounce heavier. There was hot work at the start in favor of Springfield. On the next trial the black lost half his sight and was made quite hoarse. Soon New Haven was down, but he arose and made one more desperate effort to snatch the victory, but was cut down and pounded out, while the one-eyed black pegged away at his lifeless comb. Seven minutes.

EIGHTH FIGHT.—This was a wide awake and interesting struggle with an unexpected result. New Haven put in a brown red blinker, 4 lbs. 11 oz., and Springfield a two eyed blue red of equal weight. Heavy odds were laid in favor of Springfield. The blinker made the fighting from the start, and almost at the first fly got in a nasty one that gave the blue the rattles and he started for the rear in a demoralized condition. Brought again to the scratch, he soon went down, and then the blinker got in a settler through the head. Four minutes.

NINTH FIGHT.—This was between two dark red fellows, New Haven's champion being 6 lbs. 2 oz., and the other an ounce lighter. They went at it in slogging style, and in the first three bouts New Haven had decidedly the worst of it, but just as the betting began to run warmly in that direction he put in a rattler, and it was exclaimed, "Springfield's drunk." A few more flies and down he went, and was pounded out in about five minutes. This ended the main, with New Haven the winner by two to one. There was some sharp talk of future matches but nothing determined.

MAIN IN LITTLE RHODY.

A main of cocks between Boston and Somerville was fought on Friday, March 4th, at C. H. Branch's Hotel, Cranston, 4 miles from Providence, R. I., each party to show 15 cocks, at weights from 4 lbs. 2 oz. to 5 lbs. 14 oz., and fight all that fell in, give or take one ounce, for $50 a battle and $250 the odd; long round heels, and each find his own. Fighting commenced at 1.30 o'clock, the first battle being between two 4 lb. 2 oz. cocks. Boston showed a brown red, Somerville a blue, with white hackle. Boston won in 7 minutes. 2d battle—Two 5 lbs. 14 oz. cocks. Boston showed a brown red, Somerville the same. Somerville won in 2 minutes 30 seconds. 3d battle—Two 4 lbs. 4 oz. cocks. Boston showed a black red, Somerville a blue red. Boston won; time, 30 seconds. 4th battle—Two 5 lbs., 9 oz., brown reds. Somerville won; time, 25 minutes 24 seconds. 5th battle—Two 5 lbs. cocks, brown reds. Somerville ran away; time, 35 minutes 5 seconds. 6th battle—Boston, black grey, 5 lbs. 7 oz., against Somerville, 5 lbs. 8 oz. Boston won; time, 1 minute 28 seconds. 7th battle—Two 5 lb. cocks. Boston showed a ginger, Somerville a brown red. Somerville won; time, 2 minutes 45 seconds. 8th battle—Two 5 lbs. 7 oz. Boston showed a black grey, Somerville a white hackle. Boston won; time, 1 minute 40 seconds. 9th battle—Two 4 lbs. 11 oz. cocks, black reds. Boston won; time, 43 minutes 7 seconds. 10th battle—Two 5 lbs. 7 oz. cocks, brown reds. Boston won; time, 2 minutes 29 seconds. 11th battle—Boston showed brown red, 4 lbs. 9 oz., Somerville a brown red, 4 lbs. 11 oz. Boston won; time, 16 minutes 5 seconds. 12th battle—Boston a duck wing, brown lbs. 4 oz., Somerville a blue, with white hackle, 5 lbs. 5 oz. Boston killed the Somerville bird in 30 seconds. 13th battle—Boston a 5 lbs. 4 oz. against Somerville, blue red, 5 lbs. 4 oz. Boston killed the Somerville bird; time, 15 seconds.

NEW YORK vs. WESTCHESTER.—A pincky ponitry contest between these two counties, took place at Melrose on the 9th inst. Each party showed ten chickens and five cocks from 4lbs. upwards. The main consisted of nine sets-to, for $60 each fight and $600 on the main, which resulted in favor of the New Yorkers, the winning five battles to the Westchesterians' four. Speculation was lively.

COCKFIGHTERS IN TROUBLE.—Three Rochester men were "pulled" at Hamilton, Ont., for taking part in the Main on the 9th inst. A fine of $10 and $4 costs was imposed in each case. On the 11th a batch of eleven well known sports were arrested on a similar charge, and after some evidence had been taken, it was concluded to adjourn the investigation until the 14th.

SKATING.

SKATING IN TOLEDO.

MATCH FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Although we have not had many days of skating in this part of the country, our western friends seem to have been highly favored. A Toledo, O., correspondent, writing on March 7th, gives us the annexed account of a contest for the local championship:—"The sluggish Maumee, which heretofore gathered upon its icy surface the devotees of the shrine oratorial, has almost entirely been abandoned by the lovers of this health promoting enjoyment for the cosy confines of the rink. To the efforts of Mr. George M. Anderson, superintendent, are the citizens of this city grateful for this beautiful and commodious structure, and to his efficient management are they indebted for a season of pleasure heretofore unknown to them. There have been but three days since the opening of the rink, on Christmas, that the doors have been closed, good ice having been provided day and night, with this exception. The past week has been a gala one at the rink, opening with a three days' engagement of Mr. Frank Swift, who, upon each night of his appearance as Simple Simon, Black Crook, Toodles, &c., brought down the house with applause and admiration. On Wednesday, his benefit night, he perpetrated the most difficult movements with much precision and grace. His every movement was in harmony with the music, ringing each evolution with the beautiful. The celebrated champion skaters at our rink this season has stimulated scientific skating among our young folks of both sexes. So proficient had a number become that it was arranged that a match on Saturday night last, 5th inst., would only determine the championship of Toledo. Canvassing the list of amateurs, the following gentlemen were found willing to skate:—Edmund C. French, Henry Moores, Jr., James Parks and E. A. Rogers. The judges were Messrs. King, Boyd and Cone, and with Mr. Frank Swift as referee the match was commenced at a quarter past eight, in the presence of an unusually large audience, Mr. Swift leading off in the programme as laid down by the American Skating Congress, followed by the amateurs in the order named above. The most intense interest was taken in the match, and each contestant received applause. The match lasted for three hours, and on the retiring of the judges to the Superintendent's office to foot up the points the entire assemblage swarmed about the rink and on the ice, each with a conjecture as to who would be the lucky one. Soon the judges returned, and their spokesman, Mr. King, announced the following result:—French, 82; Moores, 77; Parks, 71; Rogers, 64. Three cheers were then proposed for Mr. French, and were given with a unanimity that proclaimed approval by the assemblage. The token of championship is an elegant belt, with silver buckle, with 'Champion of Toledo,' which was handed to Mr. French, who received it with excellent grace."

LA CROSSE ON THE ICE.

KNICKERBOCKER LA CROSSE CLUB vs. BROOKLYN SKATING CLUB.

The exciting and novel game of la crosse was played at the Brooklyn Rink on the evening of the 7th. Six players selected from the Knickerbocker La Crosse Club were pitted against a similar number of expert skaters from the Brooklyn Club. The games proved much closer than anticipated. The excellent skating of Brady, Dollard, Oakley, and others of the Brooklyn Club, made them no mean antagonists to the Knickerbockers. Of the five games played the Brooklyn boys won the second in 22 minutes. Chichester carried off the honors for the best general play on the Brooklyn side, handling his la crosse like an expert and dodging his opponents very cleverly. Brady defended goal very neatly, protecting it several times from the vigorous assaults of the K.'s. The following is a summary:—

Knickerbocker.		Brooklyn.	
Campbell	Goal keeper	Brady	Goal keeper
Thompson	Point	Dollard	Point
Graham	Fielder	Wood	Fielder
Wheeler	Fielder	Oakley	Fielder
Hopkins	Fielder	Steers	Fielder
McIntyre	Fielder	Chichester	Fielder

Games.	*Won by*	*Time.*	*Games.*	*Won by*	*Time.*
1st	Knickerbocker	18min.	4th	Knickerbocker	4min.
2d	Brooklyn	22min.	5th	Knickerbocker	18min.
3d	Knickerbocker	8min			

Umpire—For Knickerbocker, Mr Lomer; for Brooklyn, Mr. Nevins. Referee—Mr. Head.

THE SPORT AT THE RINK.—"Winter still lingers in the lap of Spring," and the ring of the glittering steel is yet heard at the rinks. In fact, the Ice King seems determined to make amends for past shortcomings, and close the season of 1869-70 in a blaze of glory—i. e., glorious ice. Yesterday (14th) was the nineteenth consecutive day of skating at the rinks. The past week was undoubtedly the most brilliant of the season. La Crosse and curling have been the principal features of the entertainments offered by the rink managers. The ball was opened at the Brooklyn rink on the evening of the 7th by a game of La Crosse between six players of the Knickerbocker La Crosse Club and six of the best skaters in the Brooklyn Club. Five games were played, in which the Knickerbockers won four. On the evening of the 10th, six members of the Empire City Skating Club tried their hands at the game with the Knicks, and of the five games played the latter were successful in all but one. The curlers put in an appearance at the Jersey City rink on the afternoon of the 10th, and played several scrub games. The ice was good at Jersey City all the week, and the rink was visited quite frequently by members of the New York club. Several novelties are in preparation for the present week.

THE THIRD MASQUERADE of the season took place at the Buffalo Rink on the 10th, and was the finest display of the winter. A great variety of characters were represented; the Fat Boy and the Country Youth, Red Riding Hood and XIVth Amendments, Clowns and Queens, Hamlet and Punch, were mixed together without regard to rank or station. All passed off in the best possible manner and to the satisfaction of all.

FRANK SWIFT.—This noted skater, who has appeared at all the principal rinks in the west, this winter will appear at the Jersey City Rink this week. He was at the Jamestown (N. Y.) Rink last week.

CURTIS, THE CHAMPION.—Callie Curtis, who left town on the evening of the 7th, skated at the Rochester Rink during the balance of the week. This week the western wonder will delight the Buffaloes with his evolutions.

DROWNED WHILE SKATING was the melancholy fate of young Mr. McCulloch, of Newburgh, N. Y., on the 8th inst., through the breaking up of the Hudson's ice.

THERE WAS skating at the Cincinnati Rink the early part of last week, but the ice was totally dissolved by Friday.

BILLIARDS.

PALMER DEFEATS HUNTER.—The billiardistic fraternity in the Quaker City were considerably excited on the night of the 9th inst., over the opening game of a match between James Palmer and Robt. Hunter, which took place at the saloon located on the corner of Eighth and Vine streets. It was a game of 150 points, French caroms. It was feared, in the early part of the day, that the contest would have to be postponed, as both men complained of being unwell, but it was finally decided to play anyhow and thereby avoid disappointing the public. Hunter secured the first shot, led off for a cipher and was followed by Palmer for a single point. At the sixth innings Hunter made a break for thirteen. Palmer, in the fourteenth innings, made a run of twenty, the highest made during the game, increasing his score to 42. By steady play he increased this to 59 at the twentieth innings, while Hunter had but 36. This advantage Palmer kept by pretty even play until near the close of the game, when Hunter made several breaks, which, at the sixtieth innings, carried him to one hundred and eight points to Palmer's one hundred and twenty. Up to this point the game, which had been very exciting, became, if possible, more so, and it was the opinion of the majority that, had Palmer played carefully, he would eventually have come out the winner, but unfortunately he did not, owing undoubtedly to the pain in his side, which at times caused him to play somewhat wildly. On the 67th innings he made a cipher, his score at that point being one hundred and thirty-two points. Palmer followed for an eight shot, giving him in all one hundred and fifty points and the game. Some of the shots were brilliant in the extreme, especially Hunter's break of 13 and Palmer's of 20, both of which were made from shots around the table. The score:—

HUNTER.—0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 13, 2, 0, 0, 1, 0, 7, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 1, 3, 1, 0, 1, 2, 7, 2, 0, 15, 1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 5, 9, 3, 0, 7, 0—122.

PALMER.—1, 1, 3, 0, 2, 2, 1, 2, 5, 0, 0, 0, 20, 2, 0, 6, 7, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 0, 5, 0, 4, 0, 0, 5, 1, 2, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 1, 0, 3, 3, 2, 3, 7, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 0, 2, 11, 3, 1, 0, 4, 8—150.

The time occupied was one hour and three-quarters. The return game is to be played at Palmer's Rooms, 609 Chestnut street, on Tuesday evening, 15th inst.

A GAME IN SAN FRANCISCO.—On the evening of Wednesday, 2d inst., a three ball game for $250 a side, French caroms, 150 points, was played at Little & Deery's saloon, San Francisco, between Henry Merrifield and James Gates. This being the third game between these parties, and, as each had won one of the previous, there was great interest manifested as to who should prove the better player. Previous to the commencement of the game, the betting, which was quite lively, was even, the odds, if any, being slightly in favor of Merrifield. Run, shortly after the start, Merrifield, taking a considerable lead, 100 to 40 was offered and no takers. Merrifield kept the lead throughout the game, playing even a better game than he did on his last match, while, on the contrary, it would seem almost impossible to play with worse luck than did Gates. Merrifield won by 54 points, the score at the conclusion of the game standing 150 to 96. The following is the score:—

Merrifield—5, 0, 7, 4, 1, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 1, 3, 1, 1, 4, 4, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 1, 1, 2, 1, 4, 1, 0, 0, 0, 4, 4, 1, 2, 2, 1, 6, 2, 4, 3, 4, 3, 0, 6, 0, 5, 0, 6, 0, 1, 1, 4, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 10, 0, 6, 2, 3, 4, 0, 2, 1, 4—150 Average, 2 8-11.

Gates—0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 1, 2, 1, 0, 3, 6, 0, 4, 0, 0, 8, 1, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 2, 2, 4, 2, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 3, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 6, 0, 0, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 2, 7, 0, 1, 2, 1, 7, 5—93. Average, 1 21-93.

RUDOLPHE DEFEATED.—The late championship matches in San Francisco between those celebrities in "spherical motion," Dion, Deery and Rudolphe (the contest between the last two we gave full details of in our last issue), seems to have set the ivories rolling lively, and public attention having been more particularly called thereto, the sets-to between lesser lights and amateurs have been more numerous. As a matter of course, too, since the electrically strung Frenchman has become champion, his operations on the green clad cloth are more frequent and witnessed with increased interest. On the 4th inst., so that he might again exhibit his skill, he played a match with Jamison, a prominent expert there, 1,500 points up for $100 a side, he giving Jamison 600 points. In this exhibit of generosity Rudolphe evidently reckoned without his host, for Jamison proved victorious, and what's more, out counted his opponent, for at the close Rudolphe had scored but 773 to Jamison's 901. On the strength of this counting it is probable that Jamison may have a go in for the championship. We shall see. In the above game Jamison's highest runs were 90, 164, 60, 60, 67. Average, 18 19-40. Rudolphe, 73, 201, 72. Average, 16 5-43.

AN INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT PROPOSED.—The attention which of late has been called to the English game by the exploits of Cook, so liberally recognized by the cable, has called forth from this side a proposition, which, if acted upon, will result in a series of the most interesting trials of skill known to billiards. The proposition is for representatives of France, England, Canada and the United States to meet here in contest for the championship of the world, at some style of play which shall be adjudged a compromise between the English, French and American games. Michael Phelan, who makes the proposition, suggests the three ball game, with winning hazards allowed; and the house, of which he is a member, guarantees to furnish a suitable emblem and at least $1,000 for the first prize. We doubt not that by this tournament the winners will realize $5,000, as one of the conditions under which Messrs. Phelan & Collender offer their prize is that the receipts of the tourney shall go to the contestants. With William Cook representing England, Francois Ubassany appearing for France, Joseph Dion for Canada and Foster or Deery for the United States, we would see combined the finest billiard talent the world can muster. Marker, spot the balls!

CHAMPIONSHIP OF ILLINOIS.—It is expected that the approaching contest for the championship of Illinois and $300, which is set down for the 23d inst. at Crosby's Music Hall, Chicago, will be close and exciting. The "high contracting parties" are Frank Parker and Peter Snyder. The former not only holds the cue, but has also twice beaten Snyder at the game they are now to play.

WM. DODDS AND RICHARD STAFFORD played a game, 500 points, on a carom table, push allowed, for $200, at Bennett's Rooms, Pittsburgh, on the night of the 9th inst., which Dodds won by 222 points, making runs of 258, 133, 233 and 82, and an average of over 76. Stafford's average was 39. Another game, for $200 a side, 1,000 points up, is talked of.

TOURNAMENT IN BOSTON.—An amateur tournament is progressing at the Minerva Billiard Rooms, Boston. There are two prizes and nine competitors. At last accounts it was thought that Mr. H. B. King, of the Tri-Mountain B. B. Club, would win the first prize, which must be held for two years.

NO MORE BRANDY WITH GINGER ALE.—The Dion Brothers announce that hereafter their grand rooms in Montreal will be conducted on the total abstinence plan. The American party, when they go there again, will miss their bath tubs.

A. P. RUDOLPHE, the champion, was expected to arrive at Omaha, Neb., on the 12th inst., and was to remain there a few days, making his headquarters at Shoot's Billiard Palace.

AFTER THE CHAMPIONSHIP.—It is currently reported that John W. Coon, of Omaha, is prepared for an encounter with Rudolphe, for the champion cue he recently captured from Deery at San Francisco.

MATCH IN HUDSON CITY.—At the Third Ward Hotel, Hudson City, John McCullough and John Brush played 500 points up, for $400. McCullough won by 30.

AQUATICS.

THE SCULLING CHAMPIONSHIP.

WALTER BROWN AND HENRY COULTER MATCHED FOR $2,000.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

After the waste of much ink and paper in endeavoring to come to an understanding satisfactory in its nature, those quondam antagonists, Walter Brown, champion, and Henry Coulter, of Allegheny, Pa., have at last managed to secure a personal meeting, which has resulted in their coming to terms and signing articles to cross sculls for the honors of the championship a second time. The proposals contained in the card of Coulter published in a recent issue did not meet with the approval of Brown, who, however, deferred making any response until he could do so in person, having been engaged to appear at the Varieties Theatre, Pittsburgh, in club swinging and burlesque business. He arrived there on Monday, 7th inst., and shortly after he was waited upon by Coulter and several friends, when a further meeting, for the settlement of all preliminaries, was fixed for the afternoon of the 10th. Both were on time, accompanied by a large delegation of friends, and after cutting to waste about three hours in disputing and chaffing, the following agreement was duly signed:—

ARTICLE 1. A race shall be rowed on the 15th day of March, 1870, between Walter Brown, of Portland, Me., and Henry Coulter, of Allegheny City, Pa., to row a five-mile race for the sum of two thousand dollars and the championship of America.

ARTICLE 2. The race shall take place at Pittsburgh, Pa., over the usual regatta course, from Seal Rock, two miles and a half and return. Smooth water shall be required for the race, the condition of which shall be judged by the referee. If the day agreed upon for the race is not suitable the referee shall name the next fair day.

3. The gentleman named and agreed upon for this office shall be appointed on June 25th, 1870, at the time of the last deposit.

5 The race shall take place on Thursday, June 30, 1870. The men to be in their boats and at the starting line at 7.30 o'clock P. M.

4. The money to be deposited in the hands of Frank Queen, who shall act as final stakeholder, or such responsible party as act as such. [The parties will have to choose a stakeholder themselves, as we respectfully decline to act or appoint.—ED. CLIP.] The first deposit shall be the sum of two hundred dollars a side—deposited in the hands of Daniel O'Neil, the backer of Walter Brown, of Pittsburgh. The second deposit, of three hundred dollars aside, shall be deposited in the hands of the stakeholder on or before the 7th day of May. Fifth; the last deposit shall be the sum of five hundred dollars a side, made on or before the 25th day of June, 1870.

5. The referee to be appointed on the day of the last deposit. Henry Coulter is to receive one hundred and fifty dollars for expenses, to be paid him at the time of the last deposit, and after the appointment of the referee. George Wilkes to act as referee, and, in case he does not serve, to appoint Stephen Roberts as such.

The rules governing the Charles river regattas to be used to settle all points in this race. HENRY COULTER.

Witnesses—Wm. C. Smythe, John Hamill.

The making of this match will be the occasion of much rejoicing in aquatic circles, particularly in this vicinity, where we are so seldom favored with champion contests.

THE OCEANIC YACHT CLUB, of Jersey City, N. J., have elected the following gentlemen as officers for the ensuing season:—George E. Sherman, Commodore; R. S. Simpson, Vice Commodore; De Witt Beardsley, Rear Commodore; Benjamin Byron, Secretary; John Newman, Treasurer; William A. Stevens, Sailing Master; James Seelgrove, Measurer. The club owns nine jib and mainsail yachts, and are building three new ones of the same description. A new and commodious club house has also been built for the use of members of the club on Van Vorst street, Jersey City.

FAST SAILING.—Amongst the extraordinary voyages of our clipper ships, we notice that of the ship Swallow, Captain Daniel McLoughlin, which arrived at the port of New York on the 3d inst. This splendid vessel, with a full cargo each way, made the run from New York to San Francisco, thence to Liverpool, returning to New York in ten months and seven days.

A NEW CLUB.—The city of Buffalo, N. Y., boasts the addition of a new club to its aquatic fleet, known as the Queen City Club. At a meeting held on the 2d inst., the following officers were chosen to serve for the ensuing year: President, E. Michael; Vice-President, E. H. Noye; Secretary and Treasurer, H. E. Stevens; Captain First Crew, E. C. Walker.

THE TURF.

THE CINCINNATI SPRING MEETING.—The Buckeye Jockey Club of Cincinnati have issued their programme for a spring meeting, commencing on Tuesday, May 31st, and continuing five days. They give the handsome amount of $12,000 in purses to be publicly run for, divided into five races on each day, the Buckeye Club, unlike the Saratoga or Jerome Park associations, are partial to heat races, for we find contests of mile heats, two mile heats and four mile heats on the programme. For the four mile heat race the purse is $4,000, the winner receiving $2,800, the second horse $800, and the third $400. The Buckeye Club have adopted the system of charging ten per cent. entrance in the different purses, and this will, we imagine, tend to injure the popularity of the meeting, in view of the fact that at Saratoga and Long Branch the practise of charging entrance in purses is abolished, although at the former place the charge was only five per cent. entrance on the amount of the purse. The entries close April 1st.

ALTERATION OF FIXTURE OF THE FLEETWOOD PARK FALL MEETING.—In order to avoid the clashing of the fall trotting meetings at Mystic Park, Boston, and Fleetwood Park, New York, which had been announced to be held on the same days (September 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th), the proprietors of the latter, Messrs. Dake and Taliman, have courteously surrendered those days to their Boston *confreres*, and have fixed on the 21st, 22d, 23d and 24th of September for their fall meeting.

EQUINES TOUGH AS MULES.—A pair of fine gray horses, lost last September from the pasture of Timothy Wolcott, of the Crawford House, in the White Mountains, were found alive, the other day, by deer hunters in the wilderness northwest of Mount Washington, having subsisted by browsing, though the snow beneath them was three feet deep and covered by an icy crust.

INTERNATIONAL WRESTLING TOURNAMENT.

A couple of weeks since we announced that arrangements were being made in Detroit for a grand international wrestling tournament in that city, in which a number of prominent athletes from the States and Canadas were expected to compete. It took place at Young Men's Hall on the evening of the 10th inst., and a large number of persons assembled to witness the trials. The first contest announced was by E. P. Harrington, of Detroit, and John Smith, of Ontario. As the men stood up for the struggle they did not agree upon the grasp constituting a "square hold," and the services of the umpire were called into requisition. That functionary gave his decision, but Smith refused to accede to it and Harrington, to end the controversy, announced that he would wrestle as Smith desired. Harrington was easily thrown, but as they did not wrestle in accordance with the decision of the umpire, it was declared no fall, and Smith withdrew from the contest.

The next match was between Captain James De Foe, of Detroit, and Wm. Bell, of London, Ontario. This was at side hold, and was easily won by De Foe in three straight falls.

Jas. H. McLaughlin, of Oneida, N. Y., (who has been opposed to Homer Lane several times) and E. P. Harrington were the next contestants at square hold, and as they walked upon the stage the giant form of the former convinced every one that the Detroit man had not a ghost of a chance. The result was as anticipated, McLaughlin throwing his opponent twice in succession without apparent effort. McLaughlin then appeared upon the stage with John Smith, a man who, though not his equal in size of stature, was considerably heavier than his last opponent; but the result was the same, McLaughlin winning by three straight falls. William Bell and Matthew Brown, both medium sized men, from Ontario, next entered the lists, wrestling at back hold. They proved very evenly matched, but Brown won the first, third and fourth falls, and was pronounced the victor. The next match was between De Foe and Brown, wrestling at side hold, the former winning. The prizes were then awarded, McLaughlin receiving the champion belt, valued at $300, De Foe the gold medal, worth $150, and Brown the silver medal, valued at $75.

CALIANTS VS. CALEDONIANS.—A match is pending between the famed Caliants, of Montreal, C. E., and an Ottawa rink, said to be fine players. We give the result of the game lately played between the Caliants and the pick of the Caledonian Club:—

CALIANTS.	CALEDONIANS.
James Tyre—Skip.	Mr. Hutchinson—Skip.
John Dyde.	W. McGibbon.
John Young.	W. Wilson.
George Denholm—23	George W. Lundie—18.

A PROMISING YOUNG TYRO.—There is a bright young printer in Belvidere, N. J., says an exchange, who was seven years old last January, measures 3 feet 7 in., and weighs 34 lbs., who in one afternoon "rolled" for 700 impressions, and on the following day set eight sticksful of bourgeois type.

BIG BOY.—Wm. Beard, of Hampden Furnace, Ohio, aged fifteen years last September, stands six feet high and weighs 250 lbs. He measures three feet six inches around the breast and the same at waist; his thigh is two feet six inches in circumference and his arm one foot three inches.

AN UNEQUAL TOAST.—Two gallant "sons of Erin" being just discharged from service, were rejoicing over the event with a "wee taste of the crature," when one who felt all the glory of his own noble race, suddenly raised his pot above his head and said, "Arrah, Mike, here's to the gallant old 69th—the last in the field and the first to leave it." "Put, put, man!" said Mike, "ye don't mane that!" "Don't mane it, is it? Then what do I mane?" "You mane," said Mike, and he raised his glass high and looked lovingly at it, "Here's to the gallant 69th, equal to none!" And so they drank.

THE TRIGGER.

PIGEON SHOOTING ON LONG ISLAND.—The Long Island Pigeon Shooting Club, which holds its shooting meetings at Captain Seuley's Hotel, formerly kept by Hiram Woodruff, near the Union Course, had recently a capital day's sport with matches and sweepstakes shooting. A match at fifteen birds each, between Mr. William H. Parks and Mr. Foulke, was decided in favor of the former, who killed 11 birds to his opponent's 10. A match between Messrs. Palmer and De Forest, the former standing at 25 yards and the latter at 21 yards, was won by Mr. De Forest, who brought down four birds in succession, while his antagonist only killed one in four. A second match between the same gentlemen, with only two yards difference between them in the rise (Mr. Palmer at 23 and Mr. De Forest at 21

"SYLLOGISTICAL."

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,
BY J. HOLMES GROVER.

Religious views to laconize,
And with the truth latitudize,
One would think a theorize.
First we have t' analyze
The following catalogize,
A species of an animize,
Entwined with antichristianize;
While some pretend apostatize,
And others apotheosize,
Or even anthropomorphize.
Few anthropomorphize.
We know of some who arianize,
Or even anthropologize,
Connected close with nitidize,
And frequently allidolize,
Or go so far as atheize.

Of all the gospel faiths, Bulliez
Is closer liuked to old Buddhiez,
Whose rudiments are mammonize.
Who has not heard of Mahomize?
Whose fountain head is circumcize,
And truly seems a caterize.
Which Christians oft characterize.
It matters naught with fetichize,
Or even champollionize,
So long as all evangelize,
And with each other fraternize.
Of all the gospels 'neath the skies
The most absurd is Bigamize.

When Brigham and his "harem" rise
And at their mirrors scrutinize,
Can feelings there of philonize
Enshrouded by theosophize (?)
Seem other than pure solacize?
Do they not, then, parologize
And to themselves soliloquize?
Oh, for some plan to sympathize
Our virtues, and to organize
A system of inaugamize.
I trust I'd not hyperbolize,
Or have you think I scandalize;
Yet, rather than to obelize,
Or even to neologize,
I say that none should sympathize
Or with such people colonize,
Whose very lives are infamize,
If not too plain—imbastardize!
(Although they claim to islamize)
And differ scarce from Montanize;
I dare not s'an latribulize
The fact that such imbibulize,
And common law should stigmatize
Or government should ostracize
Old Brigham—who should nomadize,
Like shepherds old of Brahmadize—
Or come in tact with pugilize,
And get a dose of "black yer eyes."

ROME, Italy, Feb. 1st, 1870.

A GLANCE AT EUROPE.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,
BY A TRAVELING SHOWMAN.

Sight Seeing in Paris.—No. 19.

PRINCE NAPOLEON'S RESIDENCE—THE BRIDGE OF SOLFERINO—MARSHAL NEIL'S FUNERAL—VENDOME—THE TEMPLE OF GLORY—BOULEVARD SEBASTOPOL—PALAIS DE JUSTICE—THE HOTEL DIEU—NOTRE DAME CATHEDRAL.

Our second day in Paris was ushered in by a bright and beautiful summer morning, and, after partaking of a substantial breakfast in the real French style, we started on our rounds of sight seeing. Passing up the Rue de Rivoli into the Rue St. Honore, we came to the Palais Royal, now the residence of Prince Napoleon, which was originally built by Cardinal Richelieu, when in the zenith of his power as the confidential minister of Louis the Thirteenth, and was styled the Palais Cardinal. More than half a century after the death of Richelieu it passed into the hands of Philippe d'Orleans and ranked second only to the Tuileries as a royal residence. Under its spacious roof scenes of debauchery and vice unparalleled were witnessed while Philippe d'Orleans was Regent of France, to the much more recent period of the French Empire. Here were heard the first notes of that Revolution which swept over France at the close of the last and commencement of the present century. With the exception of the front, which is the town residence of Prince Napoleon, the whole palace is converted into shops and places of amusement on the ground floor, the upper apartments being gambling houses, restaurants, *cafes*, sale and ball rooms. The Theatre Francais occupies one corner of the palace, the entrance to which is in the Rue Richelieu. The buildings enclose a beautiful garden, 700 feet long and 300 feet broad. The shops facing on this garden are for the sale of jewelry and fancy articles of every description, and extend around three sides of the square. The garden is planted with lime trees and a splendid fountain occupies the centre, and in fine weather it is a place of resort for persons of all nations. There you can take a seat and enjoy your cup of coffee or indulge in a promenade. In this garden there is a solar cannon—that is, a cannon fired by the sun's rays when it reaches the meridian, by which are regulated the clocks of the Palais Royal and the watches of the promenaders. The interior of that part of the palace occupied by the cousin of the Emperor most worthy of notice are the grand staircases, the hall of the *aides-de-camp*, the Hall of Reception and the Hall of the Throne. In this latter apartment Louis Philippe received the deputations sent from all parts of France to offer him the crown on the abdication of Charles the Tenth. These rooms are hung with beautiful paintings and adorned with statues.

Leaving the Palais Royal and crossing the Place du Carrousel brings us to the Quai du Louvre, facing the river Seine. Traversing this, we reach the Quai des Tuileries, and cross the bridge of Solferino, to the Quai d'Orsay; here we found the way blocked up by a large crowd, who were kept back by long lines of military, and ascertained from one of the crowd that the funeral procession of Marshal Neil, one of the generals of France, who had died the day before, would pass that way to the Chapel of the Invalides, where the ceremonies would take place previous to placing him in the tomb, near the Emperor's, reserved for the Marshals of France.

Having secured a good place to view the procession, the sounds of martial music announced the approach of the *cortege*. First came a squadron of the Horse Imperial Guard, mounted on black Arab horses, then the hussars, mounted on grey horses. Then followed the different regiments of the line, the zouaves, chasseurs, turcos, etc., together with their splendid military bands; then came Gen. Canrobert on his splendid war charger, followed by the imperial guard of the Emperor, then the funeral car, drawn by twelve black horses, richly caparisoned and led by grooms. The pall bearers were six Marshals of France. Following the funeral car came the ambassadors from the different nations, in their uniforms; then the civil and military dignitaries of the empire, long lines of carriages containing the nobility of France, two of the Emperor's carriages, surmounted with the imperial crown, and the drivers and footmen dressed in green velvet and gold; then the army of Paris, composed of troops of the line and the national guard. It was computed that at least one hundred thousand soldiers were in the procession. From the time the *cortege* started until the *corps* arrived at the chapel, minute guns were fired from the esplanade of the Invalides. This was the finest military pageant I ever saw, the uniforms of the French troops being composed of bright colors, the ornaments and weapons sparkling in the sun, and the fine, though solemn, airs of the bands made up a scene worth going a long distance to see.

Knowing there was no possibility of getting near the chapel to witness the funeral ceremonies, we recrossed the Seine by the Bridge of Solferino. Crossing the gardens of the Tuileries through the Rue Castiglione we enter the place Vendome. This is one of the most magnificent squares within the entire circuit of Paris, and was originally named after the Duc de Vendome. Considerable interest attaches to the buildings surrounding this place, which are very elegant, but its grandest and most distinctive feature is the celebrated column erected in its centre by Napoleon Bonaparte. It was raised to commemorate the celebrated German campaign of 1806. The column is after the pattern of Trojan's Pillar at Rome and is made of the castings of cannon taken from the Russians and Austrians, and the column indicates by *basso relievos* the various victories of the grand army on its march from Boulogne to the crowning victory of Austerlitz. On the summit of this triumphal column is a statue of the Emperor; a circular stairway in the shaft leads to the top, from which a good view of Paris is obtained.

Leaving the place Vendome and passing up the Rue St. Honore, turning to the right into the Rue Royale, brings us to the Madelaine, built by Napoleon for a "Temple of Glory," and where all the trophies taken in battle were to be deposited; it is now used as a place of public worship; the interior is beautifully decorated with fine monuments and statues. All the appliances of art have been brought into requisition to enrich this truly splendid edifice.

From the Madelaine we strolled down through the Boulevards until we arrived at the Boulevard Sebastopol, which is without exception the most magnificent thoroughfare in the whole city. Passing down this street to the river, attention is drawn to a vast edifice on the right, flanked by two spacious wings, the ascent from the court to the main entrance being made by means of an elegant flight of stairs. The building selected as the Palais de Justice. In which many of the most important law proceedings of France are daily carried on.

The Palais de Justice is one of the oldest buildings in Paris, and was formerly the residence of the kings of France, the last French King who resided within its walls having been Francis I, and from his time to the present it has been used as a judgment hall and as a place for prisons. The Conciergerie, the most deeply interesting portion of the Palais de Justice, is situated on the right hand of the entrance court.

This quarter of the old feudal palace was the last prison of the unhappy Marie Antoinette, and also the place of confinement of the many hundreds who fell victims to the Reign of Terror. Here Charlotte Corday was incarcerated, and whence Robespierre, who had caused its portals to open daily that the victims of his vengeance might die upon the scaffold, was taken to the Place de la Concorde, there to die by the same axe which he had commanded unceasingly to fall. From one of the cells of this prison the Count Lavalette escaped through the courage of his wife, who changed her clothes for those of her husband, remained behind until he had passed through the walls. This, too, was the prison to which the present Emperor was consigned after his unsuccessful affair at Boulogne, and here is the room where the Girondins held their last banquet previous to their execution. On the side of the prison reserved for the men is a room called the *parloir*, where the prisoners are taken to see their friends, from which they are separated by two iron railings covered with wire lattice and placed three feet apart. The curious in such matters may inspect the registry of this prison, where they will see numerous *lettres de cachet*, by which many an innocent and unsuspecting person was in a moment consigned to the bastile by the whim of a minister or caprice of a sovereign, and confined for years without even knowing with what he was charged. The most remarkable document which may be examined, however, is the register of the condemned during the Reign of Terror, all begrimed with dirt and blood from the constant thumbing of the leaves by the executioners. The names were entered very carefully in this hideous catalogue, and its blood stained chronicles are considered the treasures of the Conciergerie. On leaving Palais de Justice and entering the first archway, on the right is the Sainte Chapelle, which was erected in 1245 by order of St. Louis for the reception of relics, which consisted of the head of the spear which pierced the side of Our Saviour, a piece of the true cross, and the crown of thorns which was placed upon his head. These relics were purchased from the Emperor of Constantinople at a tremendous price. All the windows are filled with beautiful stained glass. This chapel marvelously escaped destruction during the numerous revolutions which have swept over France, and about twenty years ago a large sum was expended on its renovation, and observing the works in the chapel, a human heart enclosed in a coffin was found under the altar, which antiquarians suppose to be the heart of St. Louis.

In front of the grand entrance of the Palais de Justice is the Tribunal of Commerce, devoted to the judicial investigation of commercial affairs, the judges being chosen from among the merchants of Paris. Adjoining it is a large building, in course of construction, designed for barracks.

Proceeding onward we presently come to the Hotel Dieu, which is the most ancient hospital in Paris. The date of its erection is supposed to be about 660, when it was founded as an asylum for the poor. Fronting this is the Cathedral of Notre Dame, certainly one of the most interesting monuments of old Paris. A temple existed on this spot in the time of the Romans, and on its site a church was afterwards built about the year 354. The present structure was completed about the year 1312. In 1793 scarcely a square foot of glass remained unbroken in its magnificent windows, and the statues and carvings were mutilated by the savage mob. The spacious vaults which had, for centuries, been used for the interment of the Archbishops of Paris and other ecclesiastics of the cathedral, were rifled during the Reign of Terror, the remains of the dead were torn from their coffins and flung into the common sewers, whilst the lead of the coffins and of the roof itself was moulded into bullets. Everything that could be done short of razing the building to the ground was carried out with sacrilegious fury, so that Notre Dame was left little better than a splendid ruin. The Emperor has spent several years restoring and beautifying it, and it is not yet completed. The front has two majestic towers, and the three principal entrances are finely carved from scriptural subjects. The great bell in the north tower weighs 32,000 pounds, the clapper nine hundred and seventy-six pounds, and is only used on state occasions, as it takes the united labor of eight men to ring it. The interior of the church is superbly grand and magnificent. Beautiful paintings and carvings adorn the choir, which is supported by one hundred and twenty massive pillars, and the gallery by two hundred and ninety-seven pillars. The floor is marble, the altar is most exquisitely carved, and here are placed the statues of Louis XIII and XIV. A visitor may enter the sacristy on payment of half a franc. It contains three windows, decorated with the portraits in stained glass of twenty-four of the Archbishops of Paris, the last one of which is Archbishop Appre, who was shot on the barricade at the Place de la Bastile during the insurrection of June, 1848. He is here represented on his death-bed. Here are also shown the precious utensils for the service of the church; the vestments, crosses, crosiers and mitres; nearly all of them sparkling with diamonds and precious stones. Among other relics are the robes worn by Pope Pius VII at the coronation of Napoleon I, several robes gorgeously embroidered with gold and silver, a cast of the face of Archbishop Appre taken after his death, the bullet which struck him and part of his backbone, penetrated by the bullet. During the insurrection of 1831 the mob destroyed the Archbishop's Palace, which was on the south side of the Cathedral, and threw the books and valuables into the river. The splendid coronation robes of Napoleon and other dresses which he presented to the bishops and which were only used on that occasion, were all torn up for the value of the gold embroidery with which they were adorned. The present Emperor was married in this church in January, 1853. The Towers of Notre Dame can be ascended on payment of four sous. The top commands a fine view of Paris. The Cathedral is 390 feet long, 144 feet wide, 102 feet from the floor to the vaulting, and the towers are 204 feet high. At the eastern end of the church is the morgue, where are placed the bodies of people found dead either in the streets or taken out of the river. They are stripped and placed on a marble slab, their clothes are hung above them, their bodies exposed for three days, and if not claimed are buried. A glass with grating separates the visitor from the bodies. There were three occupants when I saw it and it's not a pleasant sight for persons of weak nerves. Where we went to from here I will reserve for my next.

MONS. LA THORNE.

HIGH PRESSURE SKETCHES
(In the Popular Style).

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,
BY THE "MODEST QUENCHER."

No. I.—The Poor Artist.

Paul De La Nez was an artist—an artist of no mean order—talented, ambitious, penniless. These expressions explain everything. He lived in a garret. One day, becoming despondent, he smashed a pane of glass in his window, in order to look out upon the night. The stars were in their accustomed place in the empyrean. Naught else was visible, for on this night the sun was hidden. The quiet melancholy of the scene, as seen from his garret window, made him thoughtful. Casting his eyes around, he took a survey of the room. On some easels stood some pictures. (This expression is not pretty but pithy.) These pictures showed the master hand. (The pictures of all poor, penniless, ambitious artists, who live in garrets, invariably show the master hand.) From the pictures his eyes wandered to the furniture. The furniture stood in the middle of the room and was weak in the legs. Its back was also broken. The room contained nothing else except a crust of bread and a jug of water on the cupboard. (It wouldn't be regular to omit mentioning a crust of bread and a jug of water in this connection.) From this scene of misery and degradation Paul's eyes again wandered into the night, and, in a medium voice, he gave vent to the following:—

'Oh! cruel fortune! cruel fortune, why hast thou not? And shall I always eke out such a miserable existence? Tisn't worth ekeing. Oh! why don't some rich gentleman discover my talent and patronize me. Oh! that some rich banker would come in and offer me about $437 to paint his daughter. But oh! (here he pushed his nose against the pane of glass in an agony of feeling) that would be too much, too much, too much." Rap! tap! tap! (This is meant to indicate a knocking at Paul's door.) He jumped up excitedly and said "Come in!" The door opened and a rich gentleman entered—a tall, commanding, austere man, with a haughty nose and a cane. He spoke briefly and to the point.

"You are Paul De La Nez, I presyoom, sir!"

"Yes, sir," said Paul, mixedly, "I am the aforesaid individual alluded to, and I ——"

"I want you," interrupted the man, "to paint my daughter."

Paul's heart bounded like a—like—well, it bounded like sixty or even sixty-five.

"And I will pay you well for it. Will give you four hundred and thirty-seven dollars."

Here Paul's heart bounded again; this time like about seventy.

"Oh! joy unutterable, what a fortune for me. Oh! good sir, you are my benefactor indeed, sir. Oh! what can I do to show you my feelings for you sir? Oh! sir, Oh! sir, would you take a drink, sir?"

"Don't drink, sir."

"Oh! then, sir, I offer you my most fearful thanks, my heartfelt wishes for ——"

"They isn't necessary," said the gentleman, stiffy.

"Come to my house to-morrow, about half past, and my daughter will be ready. Adieu!"

With that he turned in a austere manner and slunk down stairs. When he had gone, Paul turned up his eyes in an agony of delight and said, "Snuggy."

Next morning Paul washed himself with care, using soap. Then combing his hair and knocking the dirt from his hands, he put on a new paper collar and walked out to the banker's residence. Ringing the bell, he was soon ushered into the presence of the banker's daughter. So set was Paul was struck with her tremendous beauty would be but truthful. He was astonished as he looked, and entranced as he gazed. (This last expression needs to be read twice.) As he painted, he eyed her with increasing fascination, and became more and more thunderstruck at her extraordinary beauty. And she must needs have been a very odd girl who did not notice Paul's admiring gaze; but not being a very owl, she did notice and was well pleased. For, sooth to say (whatever that means), she looked not unfavorably upon Paul's features as he worked with enthusiasm and his brushes. For Paul, albeit (that's a nobby word) poor and penniless, was, nevertheless, handsome when the dirt was washed off. Besides, he possessed that indescribably interesting air of genius which envelopes its possessor in an air of pleasant mystery, and which always attracts the sympathies of sentimental young ladies. (Hem!) Well, this sort of mutual admiration arrangement occurred every day that Paul painted. Finally the last day came, when the picture would be completed and he would be forced to leave his darling forever. The thought of leaving her without making some attempt at conversation was simply ridiculous, so he threw his knees on the floor before her and said:—

"Priscilla, I love but thee, madly. Again and for the last time, will thou deign to be my wife?"

She answered and said that she would deign; whereupon he folded her in his embrace and imprinted a fervent kiss upon her head. All of which was gay for them; but unfortunately, while Paul was imprinting as aforesaid, the door opened (they always open just at this time), and Priscilla's pa entered and beheld and was marvelously astonished. Lifting his voice and cane in a threatening manner, he said to his daughter:—

"Aha, begad! I've caught my sweet, innocent, harmless (this with much sarcasm), little Priscilla, have I? What! you, a banker's daughter, to make love to this miserable—a—a—snuffler; begad!"

During this Priscilla shivered; but when she heard him say "begad!" twice, she knew he was very angry, so she fainted without more ado; whereupon pa turned to Paul, who looked much displeased at the turn things had taken, and said:—

"And you, sir? How can you, sir? How dare you? You're a fool, sir; a rascal, sir; a coward, sir; a brute, sir; a slungullion, sir. That's what you are, sir."

In vain Paul protested he was no fool, sir; no brute, sir; no slungullion, sir. He was poor, but he flattered himself he was a gentleman, sir, despite anybody's sneers. From which it is to be inferred that pa sneered at the idea of Paul being a gentleman. But 'twere well for Paul did pa limit himself to sneering; for, in a few moments, his wrath getting the better of him, he seized Paul by his curly hair and deposited him in the street; and to judge by the conversation between them during Paul's unwilling exit, their parting was not as friendly as it might have been. Thus did the course of love never run smooth in this particular case. Paul ejected, and Priscilla locked in her bed-room. Which looked bad for the lovers.

* * * * * * *

A year elapsed. In one of our thoroughfares a horse car was running away. That is to say, the horses were running away with the car, of course. Madly the vicious horses plunged down the track. Signals of danger were hung everywhere. With awful velocity the car plunged forward, and smashed and crashed in a highly dangerous manner. The officers of the car had abandoned it at the first sign of danger, and the brakes were swinging hopelessly in the wind. The car was rapidly approaching destruction. The passengers had all escaped, with the exception of one old man, who could be seen wildly offering much money to any one who would save him. But none as yet were bold enough to attempt a rescue, and it appeared as if he was doomed. Suddenly a lithe form sprang forward, and, grabbing the horses by their respective heads, looked them sternly in the eye. They immediately quailed and stopped; whereupon the old gent got out and threw his arms around his young deliverer.

"What! Paul De La Nez, is it you who have saved my life?"

For it was no other than he, and Paul was equally astonished to discover that the old gent was Priscilla's father. They linked arms and went to the old man's house. It is needless to say that Paul, the whilome penniless artist (who had now become rich in some unaccountable manner) was married to Priscilla, the banker's daughter, which event caused the old man many expressions of "Bless ye, my children;" and which event also closes this story.

HAVE YOU BREAKFASTED, JACK.—A good story is told of a cat and a parrot. The cat, it appears thought that her feathered friend was a green chicken and would make a nice breakfast, and accordingly she prepared for her meal and sprang upon the perch with the intention of devouring him. The parrot, seeing the danger, lifted up his sharp, eager voice, and screamed out:—"*As tu dejeune, Jaquot?*" (Have you breakfasted, Jack? The enemy was so discomfitted by this, to her, novel mode of defence, that she retired terror stricken.

DESIRABLE LOTS.—"For sale, a lot in —— Cemetery, very desirable—as its surrounded by the graves of those who were once our wealthiest and most aristocratic citizens. The exorbitant prices of lots in this cemetery will forever prevent them from being occupied by the poor. Therefore those who are so fortunate as to be buried in these grounds are assured of aristocratic and fashionable associates. Reason for selling—the owner has failed in business."

THE ORIGIN OF "I'VE BEEN THERE."

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,
BY UNCLE JOE.

One Benjamin Smith was a carpenter bold,
In the town where he lived this tale is oft told,
Which proves both the place and the time, some declare,
Whence came the expression of, "Yes, I've been there."
While Smith tended shop, his wife had been hoarding
A few extra stamps, by lodging and boarding
An apprentice or his, who, liked none the less,
Than the old boss himself, the fair Mrs B.
One day this apprentice (who here we'll call Joe)
Called in at her house, his affection to show
To his buxom landlady. As he knelt on the floor
In came the boss carpenter, right at the door!
Now, Smith was a plain man, but every one knew
That he loved Mrs. B., and stuck to her like *glue*.
When he saw he was cut by a *chip* like young Joe,
It was plumb in his mind to then *level* him low.
He *nailed* him at once with his fist like a *hammer*,
While poor J, in his woe did but stutter and stammer,
Then dragged the young man to the shop in a trice
And screwed tight his nose in a carpenter's vice.
And within easy reach Smith placed a sharp knife;
Joe must cut off his nose to escape with his life!
For Smith, who determined to cool off his ire
And add to his vice, *set in a passion to tire!*
He then walked to the door and did savagely turn
And say, "Lose your nose, sir, or stay there and burn."
The fire burns quickly, and hotter it grows;
Joe feels for the knife, when—slash—off comes his nose.
Down the street fast he flies, with the stump in his hand,
Meets the hose and the engine, with ropes fully manned,
Every one in the crowd cut to Joe in a crisis,
"Stop, don't run *dead soup*, Smith's shop is on fire!"
His voice in a blending of rage and despair.
As he cries, while he runs, "*Yes, by Jove, I've been there!*"

THEATRICAL TRUTHS.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,
BY OSCAR BRUCE.

There is a wicked old story of an aged reprobate who, after wasting his life in riot and wrath, fell sick even unto death. He was very rich, and every whim, you may rest assured, was humored. Expressing a desire for clerical poultices for his moral ulcers, a messenger was dispatched for a Romish priest. "Sit you at my left," he said, when the reverend father had arrived, and was obeyed. He then sent for a Protestant clergyman, who, no doubt happy to administer to the spiritual wants of such a long-time profligate, came with post haste. "Sit you on my right," said the dying man, with a faint gasp. He was turning white and the ominous rattle was in his throat, but, clasping his weak hands, he turned his face placidly to the ceiling and murmured:—"Now I shall die like my Savior, between two thieves."

We don't subscribe approval to the narrative, but it has a certain bearing on the critics and the actor of to-day. The actor is the sick man on the bed; the soul physicians are the critics, one side and the other. Corruption in the church makes their new lights valueless, and the sick man, without care or caution, goes on in the even tenor of his way. The real critics of to-day are, we fear, few and far between. In too many instances they overflow with the milk of human kindness, and in the presence of a long time thirty line advertisement turn even to treacle and honey; but let a professional, whose insertion is only a week's promise, fall under their trenchant pens, oh mercy! watch the lightning flashes of their wit; their cutting blasts of sarcasm, or the awkward bludgeoning he is made the unhappy victim of. Messrs. Fairclough and Buchanan, two very capable and talented actors, can testify to the moderation, kindness and justice (heaven save the mark) with which the critics of Gotham bruised, slashed and severed them.

The coming of Mr. Fechter resulted in a singular series of somersaults in the criticism of some of the New York journals. If one were to twist a couple of pencils together with a rubber band their antics could hardly have been more amusing. Most all had echoed the enthusiastic chirp of Mr. Dickens, and spoke as if they had "been there." "Now we shall see," says one. "Oh, the greatest artiste of the day, without doubt." "The air seems enchanted while he is on the stage"—and the like fiddle faddle bosh, repeated on every possible occasion. This incense, together with Mr. Fechter's coquetting, over-advertises the thing. Then the novelty of his international attainments is given undue prominence. The gentleman has a pet general tone, "Ah, well," is the general tone, "we hate to eat our words, and only admit a slight disappointment." "Goodness save us," says another, more candid in his opinion, "a perfect muff. Inferior in the average to Booth, Adams, Davenport, Jim Wallack or Murdock."

The fact of the matter is simply this:—Mr. Fechter's appearance in "Ruy Blas," as his initial performance, was in many respects a most fortunate one. The play is dull, profitless, and about the least popular of what ranks as the standard drama; and the title *role*, though possessing some good points for an actor of Mr. Fechter's bias, was dreary and uninteresting. The consequence was that the over exuberance of the public, and the critics, who had thus influenced them, was toned down. With their mouths drawn and a quick decision made, unjustly and unthinkingly, Mr. Fechter's Lagardere caused them to turn an extraordinary flip-flap. In a bright, sensational setting Mr. Fechter introduces a brilliant, dashing characterization. The first night he took the house by storm; the reaction from a hastily conceived opinion was like a tempest. Apart from his singular thinness, he dashes gracefully through the part. Many consider Mr. Wheatley's rendition of the character better than Mr. Fechter's, but it is at once vivid and interesting. The character is rather meaningless in itself, but Mr. Fechter's business gives it a superficial refinement that makes it breathe of chivalry and poetry. His stage play is perfection itself; when he looks at the cold moon we can see the shiver of revulsion; in the sunshine he seems drowsily inhaling the tepid air with the smoke of his cigarette; his velvet cap is slouched over his eyes, and he lazily reposes on a bank of stage moss, just as one would out in the warm, sweet atmosphere of a June day in the country. The next moment he is all animation, head erect and eyes full of fire. So, Mr. Fechter, in spite of the kind offices and blunderings of the critics in Lagardere, made himself a favorite, which is in itself a proof of considerable genius.

In tragedy, Mr. Fechter will not favorably compare with a full half dozen of our native American artists. His line is eminently high comedy. We think his selection (as it has devolved into this), as the first actor on the English stage, is rather unjust to the English public in general, and one or two individuals in particular. Mr. Sullivan, for instance, in mental excellence, æsthetic qualities and in the grasping of higher ideas and conceptions, is far ahead of Mr. Fechter; but still Mr. F.'s local popularity is so great in London that, incorrect as the comparison may be, it had been as much as insisted upon by both communities. To say the least, his qualities and their training are so completely Parisian that no wonder that Mr. F. could ever be regarded as the exponent of *English* art. A churl once exclaimed with a slight degree of truth:—"There is no fool like the public," and there is nothing that breeds so much harm and discouragement as *local* popularity. The public take a fancy to an actor, fatten him with puff and laudation, never point out his faults—indeed, applaud them to the very echo—so, when they come to light before a strange and supercritical audience, they seem glaring and remarkable.

"Mr. Fechter's Hamlet," says a kind but outspoken critic, "we cannot regard without a smile." This is very true, and the absence of *criticisms* in the daily journals on this impersonation showed that the critics were all adrift in the matter. To begin with, his conception is eminently wrong, and that conception is so poorly sustained that dejected Hamlet too often dissolves into beef eating, complacent Fechter. He makes it a thing of attitudes and stage trickery from beginning to end, and appeals to the coarser senses of the audience. Mr. Booth, on the other hand, pays but trifling attention to the picturesqueness of his *poses;* but, whether he grovels in grief or quivers in horror, his attitudes always have the grace of deep meaning and relevance. When Mr. F. first enters, his face carries a sort of dejection, but he disposes of his limbs so artistically, in such perfection, that we are compelled to think that this young prince has had the dancing master as much on his mind as the memory of his deceased father. Even his dejection is poorly sustained, and when he administers the oath to his friends his face bears an expression of mental composure and his frame is indicative of bodily vigor. When he quirps with Polonius, Rosencrantz and Osric he expresses the sarcasms of the text with a broad unctuous and *bruyeerie* that is entirely out of keeping with the part. In regard to his defects of figure for this peculiar character and his most unfortunate rapidity of utterance—which, at times, renders him almost unintelligible—they are faults which cannot be remedied, and, therefore, are safe from censure; but, in the general points of the character, per his investment, while in many respects striking and sensational, they are entirely out of keeping with the evident meaning of the character. In point of fact, Mr. Fechter's Hamlet is inferior in the better qualities to that of Mr. Booth, of Mr. Davenport, of Mr. Adams and of Mr. J. W. Wallack. Much of the stage business of his representation is excellent, more particularly that pertaining to the Ghost, which might be generally adopted with advantage. The critics have handled Mr. F. so gingerly on this point that to form an independent opinion seems isolation. We must say, however, that we cannot consider Mr. F.'s method as the exponent of the highest branch of the drama. We shudder to think of his Lear, Richelieu or Othello; his Richard would lack due snakiness; his Macbeth might be passable; but in high comedy parts, as Armand Duval, as Claude Melnotte and characters of a like stamp, we doubt if he has an equal on the stage.

With regard to Mr. Fechter's genius, which is perfectly unquestionable, analysation is difficult. In a love scene he is unequaled. In emotional acting he could never approach Charles Fisher's Triplet. In general dash and fire he ranks far below Lester Wallack. In grace of attitude and elegance of business, inseparable adjuncts of the French actor, he is inferior to some of the *boulfe* artists that have lately visited our shore, more noticeably, perhaps, M. Leotard, of Bateman's troupe, who was perfectly sculpturesque, and as graceful as Apollo in every movement. Mr. Fechter combines these qualities in a lesser degree, it is true, but the effect is very charming. But his muse is not the loftiest, and his Ruy Blas, his Hamlet and his Lagardere are all children of kindred qualities, and are so similar in chief essentials that a claim of versatility is not to be urged for him.

A rather unpleasant fact, viz.: the evident reluctance which Mr. Fechter exhibited in coming to the United States exposes quite plainly the provincial and disagreeable light in which professionals on the other side regard us—a place beneath them, where talent is unappreciated, and none germinates. Many managers probably interpret this feeling in an opposite manner

wich. The above heroes immediately acquiesced in this request, the gloves were produced and the men soon appeared in battle array. Burke, who was 5ft. 10in. in height and wanting neither gluttony nor sci-ence, contended for the honor of having the best of it with much determination; but some doubts having arisen among the learned judges upon the precise point, a regular glove match was entered into and a sum deposited accordingly. The first clean floorer was to decide the event! The contest was truly spirited between them, and, after some tidy milling having occurred, Burke went down; but, it not being exactly the thing meant, the point was reserved till another round. Thirteen minutes had now elapsed, and, notwithstanding the advantages Burke possessed from standing over Randall, the latter at length measured his distance so correctly that Burke was floored with as great celerity as if he had been shot. The point being now satisfactorily decided, the glasses went merrily round. Mirth and harmony prevailed throughout the evening, and the company separated in the utmost good humor. It is said that the amateur before alluded to observed, Randall should not want, if necessary, from 500 to 1,500 guineas to complete a match, so high an opinion did he entertain of his milling talents. Randall was presented by his backer with the amount of the stakes.

TO BE CONTINUED.

THE GAME OF CHESS.

To Correspondents.

APOLOGETIC.—One week's matter, including many *Ans. to Corres.* was lost; so that some apparent neglects are not real.

R. H. C.—The note, Notes, and problems are all most welcome.

CHAS. A. GILBERG.—Your interesting note considered and attended to. We have no duplicates, but will try what the call you suggest will do. We have, as yet, none of the autographs mentioned.

S. BOYKIN, Macon, Ga.—We were right glad to be remembered by you. The Chess Nos. of the *Telegraph* that were missing we never rec'd. By all means accept the Chess offer named.

GEO. THOMPSON, Trenton, N. J.—Your request shall be complied with in a few days.

CHAS. FOSTER.—Your "pistol shot" is more than a reply to Brown's "battery" but look out! there's "summut" coming you won't get off with so easily.

SIMEON FRIED.—Problems rec'd and shall have due attention; but you need some blank diagrams sadly; these are troublesome to do ourself.

WM. A. SHINKMAN.—We find on examination that your three-move prob., now on hand, is almost like one we had some years since; a discovery you will be glad of before bringing yours out.

OF THE BROOKLYN CLUB TOURNAMENT we have received the following statistics in regard to the games won and lost up to the 10th inst.:—J. E. Brenzinger had won 25 and lost 1; J. Mason won 15, lost 1; Mackenzie won 15, lost 2; R. Delmar won 20, lost 5; F. Perrin won 15, lost 5; Gilberg won 24, lost 7; Dr. White won 16, lost 11.

F. EUGENE BRENZINGER, our able contributor, is now in a fair way to win the 1st Prize for the *fourth time in succession* in a regular Tournament in Brooklyn C. C. This time he has conquered Capt. Mackenzie and Mr. Mason; and, in fact, of near 20 games has not lost one!

ANY OF OUR READERS having a file of Mr. Carpenter's *Critique on Henley* that he would sell, can get a fair price for the same by addressing Chas. A. Gilberg, Esq., 158 South street, N. Y. city.

Corrections of Alexandre.—Errata.

BY E. H. C.

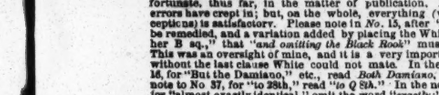
Before going on with this valuable contribution, a brief notice of the few errors thus far will be better than leaving them all till we get through, as the esteemed contributor says:—"I have been quite fortunate, thus far, in the matter of publication. A few trivial errors have crept in; but, on the whole, everything (with two exceptions) is satisfactory. Please note in *No.* 15, after "This would be remedied, and a variation added by placing the White Queen on her B sq.," that "*and omitting the Black Rook*" must be added. This was an oversight of mine, and it is a very important one; for without the last clause White could not mate. In the note on *No.* 16, for "Black Pawn on B sq," read *Both Damiano*, etc. In the note to No 37, for "to 28th," read "*to Q 8th*." In the note to No. 41, for "almost exactly identical," omit the word "*exactly*;" and in that to No. 43, for "compare No. 30," read No. 31.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Enigma No. 711.

Dedicated to Herr Minckwitz, the 2d Prize bearer of the last West German Chess Congress.

BY HERR E. A. SCHMIDT.



White to play and compel mate in twelve moves.

Problem No. 711.

"Dessert—regardless of digestion."

BY GEO. E. CARPENTER.

BLACK.

WHITE.

White to play and compel mate in ten moves.

Game No. 711.

Par is between Col. Meisenberg and our contributor, G. Reichhelm, Esq.

GIUOCO PIANO.

Attack.	Defence.	Attack.	Defence.
Meisenberg.	Reichhelm.	Meisenberg.	Reichhelm.
1. P to K 4	P to K 4	17. Q to K B 3	Q B to K 3
2. K Kt-B 3	Q Kt-B 3	18. Q-K Kt 3	R R × R +
3. K B-B 4	K B-B 4	19. R Kt × R	K-K B 3
4. Castles	P-Q 3	20. P-Q R 3	R-K B sq
5. P-Q B 3	K Kt-B 3	21. Q B-K 3	K Kt-R 4
6. P-K R 3	Castles	22. Q-K R 2	K Kt-B 5
7. P-Q 4	Q B-K 3	23. P-Q 4	K P × P
8. K Kt-Kt 5	K B-Kt 3	24. B P × P	Kt-R 7 +
9. Q Kt-Q 2	Q-her 3	25. K-his R sq	Q Kt-R 5
10. K Kt-B 2	Q Kt-K 2	26. K B-K 4	Q B-Q 4(a)
11. Q-K 2	K Kt-K 1	27. K B-B 3	K B-B
12. Q Kt × B	R P × Kt	28. P-Q Kt 4	Q-R 5
13. K B-B 2	K Kt-K sq	29. Q R-Q sq	Q R × Kt +
14. P-K B 4	P-K B 4	30. Q R × R	Q-K 5
15. B P × P	Q P × P	31. Q-Q 5, and resigned; but not before it was time, for the Defence now announces mate in *ten* moves.	

(a) This timely coup is so effective as to place the final assault in our contributor's hands.

Parti es in the present N. Y. C. C.'s Tourney, Capt. Mackenzie giving Dr. Jones the K B P and move.

PAWN AND MOVE.

Dr. Jones.	Capt. Mackenzie.	Dr. Jones.	Capt. Mackenzie.
1. P to K 4	P to K 3	20. Q Kt to Q 6	R to K B sq
2. P-Q 4	P-Q 4	21. Kt × Kt P	P-K 5
3. Q Kt-B 3	K Kt-K 2 (b)	22. Kt-Q 5	Q-K 3
4. K B-Q 3	Q P × P	23. Q-her 5 +	Q-K 3
5. K B × P	R Kt-B 3	24. Q × Q +	Q B × Q
6. Q-her 3	K Kt × B	25. P-Q B 3	Q B-Kt 5
7. Q × K Kt	Castles	26. K Kt × B	K P × Kt
8. R Kt-K 2	P-Q B 4	27. B P × P	Q B-Q 4
9. Q P × P	K B × P	28. Kt-Q B 5	Q R-K sq(f)
10. Castles	Q Kt-Q 2	29. Kt-K 7 +	K R × Kt
11. Q B-B 4(c)	Q B-Q 2	30. Q B × R	Kt × Q P
12. P-Q B 3	Q-K 2	31. B-his 3	Kt-his 4
13. Q R-Q sq	K R-B 2	32. Q-Kt 2	K-his B 2
14. Kt-Q 4	K B-Kt 3	33. Q-Kt 3	Q-Kt 5
15. K-his R sq	Q R-K sq	34. P-Q R 4	Q Kt-Q 3
16. P-K B 3	Q-K B 3	35. B-his 3	K-his 2
17. B-K Kt 3	Q B-home	36. K-his 2	Kt-Q b 5
18. Q Kt-Kt 3	Q R-Kt 3	37. P-K R 4, winning in a few moves.	
19. Q R × R	Q B × R		

(a) Well played; the effect of this move will soon be apparent.

(b) Had Dr. Jones played B × B followed by Q R × P +, etc., the Attack would have queened his passed Pawn in a few moves.

CHEQUERS.

To Correspondents.

DAVID L. PALMER, Lashine, C. E.—Thanks for positions. Will examine and report in next week's CLIPPER.

VAN, Worcester, Mass.—Position received, and on file for examination.

D. C., La Fayette, Ind.—Will reply to you in full next week.

Game No. 44.—Vol. XVII.

PLAYED BETWEEN MESSRS. WILTON AND M'LAUGHLIN.

"CROSS."

Black. (Mr. W.)	White. (Mr. McL.)	Black. (Mr. W.)	White. (Mr. McL.)
1..11 to 15	23 to 18	13.. 2 to 7	24 to 19
2.. 8 11	24 20	14.. 6 10	22 17
3.. 9 13	27 23	15.. 9 14	29 9
4..12 16	28 24	16.. 5 14	20 16(b)
5.. 8 12	32 28(a)	17..14 18	9 25
6..10 14	25 19	18..18 23	25 22
7..16 23	26 10	19..23 27	22 18
8..14 23	31 26	20..27 31	21 17
9.. 7 14	26 19	21..32 27	30 25(c)
10.. 9 13	19 16	22..27 23(d)	18 14
11..12 19	24 8	23..23 18, and wins.	
12.. 3 12	28 24		

(a) The only safe move. (b) Anything else loses a man at once. (c) White is making the best of a bad position. (d) 27 to 24 only draws.

Solution of Position No. 85.—Vol. XVII.

BY D. O'BRIEN.

White.	Black.	White.	Black.
1..29 to 25	19 to 28	3..30 to 26	21 to 30
2..21 17	14 21	4..31 27, and wins.	

Solution of Position No. 86.—Vol. XVII.

BY W. A. SHINKMAN.

White.	Black.	White.
1..22 to 18	15 to 22	3..7 to 10, drawn.
2..25 18	14 23	

Position No. 87, Vol. 17.

BY D. O'BRIEN.

BLACK.

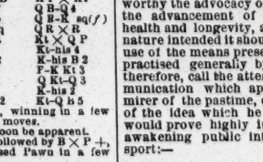
WHITE.

White to move and draw.

Position No. 88, Vol. 17.

BY E. F. WILSON.

BLACK.



WHITE.

Black to move and win.

THE ALBANY GYMNASIUM.—This was organized in 1853, and is consequently one of the oldest institutions of the kind in the state. The war for the Union caused it to lie dormant some time; but in September last it was re-organized, and it gave a reception at Association Hall, which proved so great a success that the citizens requested its repetition. A grand exhibition will be given about the 28th of March at Tweddle Hall, at which, among other acts, we notice the "Magic Ladders" and "Perche Equipoise," besides trapeze exercises, double and single, and fencing. The President is William B. French, well known to those who have attended the exhibitions of John Wood's gymnasium.

NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB.

A large and well attended meeting of this club was recently held at their Club Rooms and Gymnasium, No. 20 St. Mark's Place (Eighth street), New York city, President Colonel William E. Van Wyck in the chair. After the reading and adoption of the minutes of the previous meeting, the Investigating Committee, Chairman John H. Van Wyck, made a favorable report upon the several gentlemen proposed at the last meeting, which resulted in their election to membership, and then eleven new proposals to become athletes were submitted for consideration. The club already numbers one hundred and thirty-five members—the best amateurs in the country—two-thirds of whom are active. Among them are Colonel Wm. E. Van Wyck, Charles Delmonico, Lero Delmonico, Frank Kinney, John C. Babcock, Wm. Curtis Noyes, H. W. Perkins, Judah Solomon, Pintard Gonzales, Moses Mitchell, Wm. H. M. Sistare, James E. Robinson, George Roahr, Charles E. Pinckney, P. M. Broderick, Wm. A. Parshall, Wm. B. Curtis, Washington Nathan, H. W. Atwood, C. W. Buermeyer, J. L. Haas, Newton S. Briggs, A. Mc C. Stetson, H. Schemerhorn, Jr., Richard C. Fellows, Isaac M. Long, Henry E. Buermeyer, Christopher Fine, Harry A. Hiers, Lawrence Jerome, Wm. Jason, John H. Van Wyck, James G. Sands, James R. Gibney, Graham Rogers, Calvin A. Watson, M. Isaacs, J. C. Herbert, R. W. Weston, H. Clifton, A. G. Smith, A. U. Jacobs, J. V. Gridley, B. E. Gaffney, J. V. Bouvier, Daniel D. Wylie, P. R. Stetson, Edward Lord, H. A. Tappin, Richard Meares, Peter Gilsey, Jr., Bennett J. King, Benjamin Wenberg, Jordan L. Mott, Jr., Henry Gilsey, Charles Y. Roosevelt, Beekman De Peyster, Martin O. B. Smith, A. C. Mears, G. Isaacs, David D. L. Dorian, Elisha Gregory, Henry S. Truax, J. R. Wolfe, E. R. Ketchum, Joseph Thompson, M. S. Mork, P. A. Curtis, C. H. Cone, C. Delapierre, David King, E. L. Kinney, mostly all Americans—such as take an active interest in athletic sports—and are *all* amateurs—none others admitted. They work nightly in the gymnasia, and will soon be prepared for their "Games and Exhibitions" similar to those given by them with such success on the 11th of November, at the mammoth Empire Skating Rink at Sixty-third and Fourth streets and Third avenue, where they presented twenty-eight gold and silver medals to *all* competitors, the club winning most of the medals.

It is very gratifying to see the muscular development of many of the members. The club will give a few Gymnastic Exhibitions shortly at their Gymnasium, which is on the ground floor, in the shape of an L—fifty feet wide by fifty feet long, and the wing one hundred feet long. A teacher in gymnastics attends occasionally, and a Boxing teacher will shortly appear, many of the members being very expert at that exercise. The Gymnasium is the place known as Jas. A. Reilly's Seventh Regiment and Louis W. Maire's Gymnasium. A transparency now over the door of the twenty-five feet wide, private building—Club Room—reads "New York Athletic Club Gymnasium." Negotiations are being made to have a much larger and handsomer Gymnasium built for the club near Sixth avenue and Thirtieth street. A hand-lifting machine of capacity one hundred pounds capacity has just been added to the club, and is nightly tested.

It is predicted that this club will number 500 members in less than two years' time. It has been organized to supply a want which existed of some established ground, on which competitions in amateur athletic sports might take place, and to afford as completely as possible, to all classes of gentlemen amateurs, the means of practicing and competing against one another. The advantage of the club will be extended to all kinds of Pedestrianism, Gymnastics, Rowing, Swimming, Skating, &c. Thursday evenings are the "Reception Evenings" at the Gymnasium, when the club members exercise, and are well represented in their handsome dress uniform, of white worsted woven shirts, blue and scarlet monogram on the breast, lavender pants, worsted woven drawers, white canvas laced ankle shoes and white merino cap with scarlet trimmings. Some of the members appear in the working suit of blue flannel pants, white worsted woven shirt, blue and scarlet worsted monogram, scarlet webb belt and canvas laced ankle shoes with small heels. The officer's rank is denoted by scarlet worsted tassels over the monogram. The club finances are in a most prosperous condition, since it has nearly one thousand dollars in bank. A constitution and by-laws have been adopted similar to that of the London Athletic Club. The club room is handsomely carpeted, and furnished with oak and black walnut President, Treasurer and Secretary's desk, table, chairs, hat rack and umbrella stand, and ornamented with numerous photographic groups, dumb bells, (100, 125, 145 and 165 pounds) Indian clubs, boxing gloves, bulletin boards, sporting papers, reading matter and post office box.

Five minutes walk from Harlem Bridge, east, on New York side, most likely will be the quarter mile spot, and over 520 feet water front selected and taken for out-door exercising park and waters, and a boat house will be immediately built to accommodate twenty-five members' private shell and working boats, and three six and eight oared club barges, $3,000 having just been raised for that purpose.

We heartily congratulate the club upon their prosperity, and the fact that they have secured such comfortable quarters. At present there is no initiation fee to the club and dues are but twenty-five cents per quarter now, September 15th to September 15th, payable semi-annually in advance. It is far better for young men to make themselves muscular and healthy, produce a vigorous frame and rosy cheek, than to spend their time in dissipation. On the 15th of this month (March) an initiation fee of twenty-five dollars very likely will be enforced on all new comers. The "out door grounds, or exercising park," will be used for running, walking, jumping, pole leaping, putting the shot, throwing the hammer and hurdle racing. The organization ought to succeed under the earnest athlete—their President—Colonel William E. Van Wyck.

The terms of New York city Gymnasia are:—
John Woods', 28th st., 3 months, $12; 6 months, $17; 1 year, $25.
L. W. Maires' 8th st., 3 months, $12; 6 months, $18; 1 year, $25.
Young Men's Christian Association, 23d street, 1 year, $3.
A. C. Burnham's Brooklyn, 3 months, $18; 6 months, $25; 1 year, $35.

The following is a list of the strong men of New York:—

NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB.

	Puts up Dumb Bell.	*Hand Lift.*	*Harness Lift.*
Wm B Curtis	150lbs.	1,230lbs.	3,500lbs.
H. E. Buermeyer	135	1,150	3,250
David D. S. Dorian	140	850	2,900
Col. Wm. E. Van Wyck	145	900	3,000
John C Babcock	140	850	2,900
Wm. H. M. Sistare	130		
George H. Henry	130		
Elisha Gregory	130		
Henry S. Truax	130		

PROFESSIONALS.

John C Heenan	150	1,030	2,900
Dr. G. W. Wisdlip	110	900	2,700
Dr. Ambrose A. Butts	130	1,000	2,200
George Thompson	130		
George Cutler	130		

OUTSIDERS.

Patrick Kelly	160lbs	Ellingnam Marsh	130lbs
Richard A. Pennell	165	Rudolph Schack	130
George H. Pennell	165	George Gould	170
Capt. Julian V. Weir	165	Wm. P. Halsted	130
Henry Hutchinson	150	Vincent Lecomte	130
J. E. Russell	150	J Sutton, Jr	120
John Borst	150	Peter Arnemaro	120
David Blake Bennett	150	Juan Figueroa	125
Capt. George M. Smith	150	Augustine del Pozo	120
William Catlin	125	Parium Mara	120
Joseph Foulke	125	J. G. Herserholt, Prov. R.I.	115

DECEASED.

Col. Wm. J. G. Grower	125	Osceola B. Pennell	100
James Montgomery	110		

The following are the present officers of the club:—Colonel Wm. E. Van Wyck, President; Charles Delmonico, Vice-President; William Curtis Noyes, Secretary; Frank Kinney, Treasurer.

CALL FOR A WRESTLING TOURNAY.

Wrestling occupied a prominent place on the programme of athletic meetings held by the ancients, and is still a favorite sport with the hardy Britons and other nations of the Old World, but has never obtained a firm foothold upon American soil. It is an exercise eminently worthy the advocacy of those who lend their support to the advancement of whatever may tend to promote health and longevity, and develope the human frame as nature intended it should be developed, by making proper use of the means presented, and we should like to see it practised generally by our athletic young men. We, therefore, call the attention of our readers to the communication which appears below, from an ardent admirer of the pastime, earnestly urging the carrying out of the idea which he suggests, as such a tournament would prove highly interesting and have the effect of awakening public interest in this species of out-door sport:—

LEXINGTON, KY., March 8, 1870.

EDITOR OF THE CLIPPER.—DEAR SIR.—Can you not awaken a sufficient interest among the sporting gentlemen of America to insure one exhibition, at least, of wrestling—not a simple match between two men for a tussle at a game of ton-foolery, which, by the names of "collar and elbow," "Devar and under," &c., some people call wrestling; but a grand tournament, in that style which Sir Walter Scott so complimented in Tresillion (see Kenniworth.) This is a style that includes all styles, and the only style which can demonstrate which man is the better wrestler, for he gains not a particular hold the best, when one of two men must be at a disadvantage; for not one out of a thousand can play on one side as well as the other, and every man sees that he has to use his arms one hand as well as the other, the sword or the pen, and which can only prove, as I said above, which can play at one stitch, and only one hitch, the best; a grand wrestling tournament in the Cornish style, which allows a man to take any hitch on the jacket and anywhere else. This gives him a chance to play all he knows, and shows who knows and can do the most—in other words, who is the best wrestler. They have such wrestling matches every year at Lake Superior and Grass Valley, Cal. I have been informed, but those places are out of the world almost; therefore I respectfully ask again, do you not think it would interest the sporting public if one exhibition could be gotten up? I will explain how such tournaments are conducted in the West of England, and, first, I will describe the style. The men take off all their clothes but their pantaloons, fastening those with a handkerchief tied around the waist. They then put on a very loose fitting jacket, reaching as low as their groins, tied by three pair of strings in front, and made collarless; sleeves low as the wrist and very loose fitting; shoes off, and they are prepared to enter the ring, which is formed, generally, in this manner:—A plow is run around, making a furrow, the ring so made being one hundred feet in diameter. Stakes are driven down and a rope tied to each, to prevent the crowd invading the enclosure. Men are appointed to walk around within to keep back the crowd, which is easy done, officers of the peace being present as constables, but rarely called upon to act in such capacity on the ground. Umpires are appointed, also the "sticklers," whose duty it is to be in the ring, close by the wrestlers, to note that none but fair hitches are taken, and to observe the nature of every fall, whether a fair back and decisive or not. All is now ready. The sticklers enter the ring and call out "two hats." Now if a man intends to wrestle for the prize he throws his hat into the ring. Somebody throws in against him. The thrown man goes out and can wrestle no more that day. Another hat is called by the sticklers. Now if the previous victor throws this man also, or wrestles twenty minutes and is not himself thrown, he becomes a "standard," has his name enrolled as such, and goes out. To be an unthrown manmust throw a man, and he will become a standard, and not otherwise. They make forty of such standards in all. Then the umpires and sticklers match those forty, two and two, which leaves twenty double standards. They are matched over a sain according to their ability, evenly as possible, until only five remain, whose hats are thrown together into the ring, and some boy blindfolded picks up two and two. The odd one stands as if he had thrown his man, which leaves three who try with each other to ascertain who is entitled to first, second and third prize. Every hold in the jacket is fair except cross collars and two collars in one hand, for by those holds a strong man can choke a weaker one or keep him off, and make no progress toward a throw. These rings are sometimes boarded and a fee charged, but are generally open and the sale of refreshments pays. Respectfully,

AN INTERESTED READER OF THE CLIPPER.

A LIGHTNING TYPE STICKER.—It appears that the City of Straits boasts of an extraordinarily rapid compositor, who is not far behind the fair haired youth of the *New York Times*, George Arensberg, in ability, judging from the subjoined extract from the Detroit *Free Press*:—

One of the compositors on the *Free Press* set, on Saturday last, Feb. 26th, 14,600 ems of ordinary matter in a little over eight hours, being an average of about 1,700 an hour. This was not done on a match, or with any particular incentive in view, and could undoubtedly be surpassed, if necessary. Besides this, too, Mr. Wright, the compositor in question, has not yet reached, by any means, the full extent of his powers in type setting, but is improving very rapidly, and, unquestionably, when he comes to his best, "champion" compositors will have to look to their laurels.

WRESTLING MATCH.—On Saturday, 5th inst., a wrestling match for $200 came off in Pratt's Hollow, near Bouckville, N. Y., between William Jones, of Madison, and James Murtaugh, of Lewis Co., best 2 in 3, square back falls. The men were very evenly matched in everything but age, Jones being about 40 and Murtaugh 23. Jones won the first fall and Murtaugh the last two, which gave him the stakes. Murtaugh was trained and practiced by Jas. McLaughlin, who wrestled with Homer Lane, in Oneida, and old Time trained Jones. Time, 1 hour and 45 min.

PEDESTRIANISM.

EXCITING FOUR MILE RACE.

FEMALE PEDESTRIAN VS. RAILWAY TIME.

Some of our city railways are noted for their reckless rate of speed, but the Eighth avenue line, especially that part of it known as the "upper end" has always been considered the slowest of the lot. North of Fifty-ninth street the avenue has not been graded, and there are long hills to climb ere Manhattanville station is reached. At this terminus the well educated steeds turn on their own axes, to be hitched on the other end, ready to return to the place where the soft feed is dispensed after the daily toil. The *sturdy* president and *steady* superintendent of this railway are great sticklers for *time*, and that the drivers or conductors may have no possible excuse for being behind, these gentlemen have made an exact computation as to how long man and beast can possibly exist on the road without eating or drinking. Upon that calculation they have humanely based the regulation of speed. The regular riders, aware of this humanity, provide themselves with lunches of apples and peanuts, or "Waterfamiliar" carries a basket loaded with supplies for her brood, and the *dry man* wets his whistle at Witbeck's or Len Reed's before starting, knowing how long the time will be before he can possibly obtain another snifter. There is no possible excuse for fault finding on this peaceful road. President, superintendent, starters, conductors, drivers are all moderate, silent, respectable men. Even the horses conduct themselves in the most orderly manner—no kicking, no running away; those who might possibly have acquired baulking tendencies before soon abandon the wicked freak as useless, for the humane time table makes every allowance which the most depraved horse could possibly demand. The monotony of this long, uncultivated, arid route, is rarely broken, but a day or two since an event occurred which should not be omitted in the annals of sport.

Car No.—, of the Manhattanville Line, left the *depot* at 125th street on time; that is to say, left so soon as it could after arrival, the conductor having barely time to enter a little office, in which was seated an elderly gentleman, who invariably has spread out before him a sheet of elaborately ruled paper. On the entrance of the conductor the comfortable gentleman looked at his watch, then put it to his ear to assure himself that it had not run down since last consulted; satisfied that it still ticked, he looked up and blandly said:—"Well." On hearing which the conductor read from a tablet which he carried:—"9.03-10.55-8.04-7.02." These cabalistic figures being duly entered on the paper, the bland starter merely said:—"All right." The conductor left at once for his car, followed by some dozen men, women and children, with their provisions for the trip. The bell was pulled, the driver said "git," and the passengers, having inspected each other minutely, began ruminating as to how long it would take them to reach the end of their journey. The driver threw one leg over the dash, tied the reins on the break handle, and composed himself for a protracted season of reflection, while the conductor at once began to gather from sundry pockets the fares collected on the upward trip, to count over and render a correct account at the office. We were about setting ourself for a snooze when our eye chanced to rest upon the figure of a well-dressed woman, who was straining every nerve with, as we thought, the intent of overhauling our car. We called the attention of the conductor to the fact. That functionary at once stopped his intricate calculations, pulled the bell rope and signalled with his hand. She noticed the sign and shook her head, *no*, with a precision that plainly demonstrated that she knew her business and required no aid from the Eighth Avenue Railway. *She don't want to ride*, and the disturbed conductor again addressed himself to renew his efforts to balance that complicated cash account, his countenance expressing anxiety to give the stockholders all he possibly could without wronging himself and family. We watched intently the strong-minded, open-gaited woman—on she came, holding her head well up, and displaying a heel and toe which would have done no discredit even to Emile when in his happiest training ovem. She was running on a dead level; we were evidently making regulation time, yet, despite the occasionall "*git*" of the driver, this female pedestrian was gaining at every stride. Soon we reached a hill, at which point the time table distinctly says:—"Walk your horses." The obedient animals on this road know the rules so well as to need no reminder, and walk they did. She quickly saw the advantage, soon overhauled the car, and passed it majestically by, without deigning to cast a glance. Up grade we slowly dragged, and the feather in her hat was soon hidden from our sight as she descended from the crown of the hill. Arrived at 105th street, the conductor had satisfactorily balanced his ledger and replaced his packages of stamps in their appropriate receptacles. Seeing him at leisure, we mildly ventured to call his attention to the fact that the woman he had hailed was a wonderful stepper, and was then leading us by a considerable distance. He made no reply, but at once went forward to consult the man who had control at the *other end*, and found, by comparing their respective time pieces, that we were exactly *on time*. We were now on a down grade, but our plucky antagonist was a quarter of a mile in advance, swinging her head like our quarter horse. The race now became exciting; if we did not pass her on this stretch we would surely be beaten, for the *table* soon called for another *walk*. Steam was put on; in other words, the whiffletrees were allowed to clang against the horses heels, and they were at last persuaded, by the aid of uncessing "gits," to indulge in a genie canter. We lapped, at length passed our plucky opponent, and great was the rejoicing among the occupants of car No. —. Our triumph was short lived; that long, steady, hard fed, independent gait was bound to tell in the end against soft fed, time observing quadrupeds, for no sooner was *walk* the order once more than she shot ahead as fresh as when she first backed our train at the upper *depot*. At Eighty-fourth street our hopes revived, for there we would have another chance with the whiffletrees. Our driver was now fully aroused to the critical position of affairs; his "gits" were stronger and louder; he kicked the iron dash with his thick soled boots and poked his soft fed steeds with an iron hook, which seems to be adopted on this road instead of the common whip in general use. By these persuasions a canter was reached and the car sailed about. Women in the chamber along the route stopped washing and looked in wonder; dogs barked; geese, ducks and chickens were forced to put forth unwonted exertions to save themselves from our rushing train. "We'll beat her sure!" was now the universal feeling. Two to one would have been a safe bet, so rapidly was the Eighth avenue car overhauling the powerful striding, long winded woman. Driver and conductor, deeply interested in the closely contested race, forgot their sworn allegiance to the time table, and neither saw a woman with two baskets of vegetables who was anxious to ride, but dashed past the astonished buckster at railroad speed, with reckless disregard of the consequences which the loss of that five cents might entail upon the finances of the Eighth Avenue Transportation Company. We were on the point of passing the "unknown stepper," when all our bright hopes were suddenly dashed by the appearance of a "time spotter," who raised a warning finger at the driver. The brake was quickly applied and the panting steeds promptly responded to the welcome "whoa," and we were disgracefully beaten; woman and a time spotter were more than a match for Manhattanville car No. —. Having a mile to go ere the stable was reached, the horses had ample time to cool, the driver and conductor to resume their wonted composure, so that on the arrival of the northern train the critical eye of the watchful superintendent did not detect any marks of impropriety, and is probably not aware that one of his *time table* cars came within an ace of beating a woman in a four mile race.

SNOW-SHOE RACING.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ALEXANDRA CLUB.

FASTEST TWO MILE TIME ON RECORD.

The citizens of Montreal, C. E., gathered in large numbers on Saturday, March 5th, to witness the racing at the third annual meeting of the Alexandra Snow-Shoe Club, which closed the regular series of contests with which the past four winters have been enlivened thereaway. The club were favored with clear, cold, beautiful weather, and the meeting was rendered memorable by the fast time made, the good behavior and forbearance of the crowd and the excellent management. The track (Montreal Lacrosse ground), about which so much has been written lately concerning its measurement, had been measured on the morning of the races, and found about *seven feet* short. This had been made good by turning out a corner bush, and the course was a full quarter mile. In front of the stand, indeed down the whole of the home-stretch, it was in capital order, perhaps rather hard, but at the back it was full of holes and not level. The ladies' stand was crowded soon after two o'clock, and the gay colors of their dresses, feathers and other finery made a pretty *parterre*. At two o'clock precisely H. R. Ramsay appeared at the gate, accompanied by Colonel Elphinstone. He was received by the vice presidents and members of the committee, and conducted to the part of the ladies' stand immediately opposite the starting post. Here he was presented with an elegantly gotten up programme, and the bell was immediately rung for

THE INDIAN RACE,

a two mile run for prizes of $15; 2d, $10; 3d, $5, and first white man to receive $10 in addition. Five Indians started, including Pierre Keraronwe, Babtiste Dibeau (Sawardis) and Pierre Toma. Michel Daillebout did not come to the scratch, and N. H. Vosburgh, J. Robinson, W. Harper and Minchin had entered for the $10 prize, but only Vosburgh and Robinson showed. The start, by pistol, was like the rush of the whirlwind, Vosburgh shooting to the fore, which position he kept for about a hundred yards, when Keraronwe and Baptiste mowed him down. Robinson soon gave up, and the men settled down to their work; the first lap was done in 1:16, the first mile in 5:58, $5 extra had been offered if the two miles were done in 12 minutes, and this induced Keraronwe to put on steam. In the sixth lap Francis Louis forged ahead from the rear, and gave Keraronwe a smart brush down the home-stretch. Baptiste Dibeau, who had been hard at work the day before, thrashing, and who had complained before starting of feeling sick, dropped behind, and the order of running was:—Keraronwe, Francis Louis, Pierre Toma, Baptiste Dibeau and Vosburgh. Franz Delorimer had come to grief at an early stage of the race. Old Chief Louis incited the men on as each lap was done, and Keraronwe, with eyes flashing, came bounding in as fresh, apparently, as at starting. His time is *the* quickest on record, viz.: 12:21. Francis Louis a good second, with Pierre Toma third. Keraronwe lapped Vosburgh on the last quarter. Vosburgh's first mile was done in 6:59; the two miles in 14:14. Keraronwe's time by half miles:—2:45; 3:13; 3:17; 3:06.

QUARTER-MILE HEATS (OPEN).

Out of six good entries only two men appeared to contest for the medal. The two men who did come to time were L. J. Skelton, of the Montreal Club, and S. C. Stevenson, of the Dominion. Stevenson rushed away, but at the second corner Skelton's long strides were too much for Sam, and the race was virtually over. Skelton jogged in easily in 1:13. The second heat was even tamer than the first, and Stevenson, seeing it was all up, gave over running and Skelton took both heats and race. Time, 1:18¼.

CLUB RACE, TWO MILES, CLUB CUP.

For this two miles four had entered, but only Boyle and Roy stripped. In order, if possible, to add a little excitement, A. Jaques (Sec. Treasurer), John Stevenson and Birks entered on the ground. The Treasurer took the lead, making the snow fly at a great rate. He kept ahead for the first lap, when the amount of cash he carried proved too much for him and he gave up. Stevenson had a *Shoo* fly at the start and withdrew gracefully. Birks did not like to loose sight of the cash box and played "follow the leader" with Jaques. Boyle and Roy now had the course to themselves and finished out the trot in 12:55 and 13:27 respectively. Time by half miles, 2:57; 3:15; 3:27 and 3:16.

DASH, 120 YARDS IN HEATS—MEDAL.

Five entered, and only Becket failed to appear. Frank Wood and Shea were close together at the start, James fell at about half-way and baulked S. Massey. Wood took the heat in 16 seconds. James did not finish out the first heat, so only Wood, Shea and Massey started. Wood was closely pursued by Shea, and a cry arose amongst the crowd of "a tie! a tie!" but the heat was given to Wood. Time, 15¼ secs.

BOYS' RACE, QUARTER MILE.

This was for snow-shoers of ten years of age and under; the prizes, given by the club, were a pretty medal and a pair of snow-shoes. Only three little boys came forward, attended by their serving men. T. Nicholson soon left all behind, and kept up a good stride all round, winning in 1:40. Hugh B. Jones, 2d, 1:50.

TWO MILES, CLUB RACE.

This was for the Stroud Cup, won at the Tecumseh meeting by Boyle. Five entered, two ran, Boyle and Jones. Jones took the lead, but it was easy to see that he could not keep the pace up; on the third lap he labored a good deal and Boyle passed him at a steady pace, going like a machine. Jones gave up before completing a mile, and Boyle ran the race out in the surprisingly good time of 12:46, nine seconds better than his previous two mile race with Roy. Two club cups in one day is a thing not to be sneezed at. Boyle's first mile gave 6:11. Time, by half miles, 3:03; 3:08; 3:19; 2:16.

HURDLE RACE, 120 YARDS, IN HEATS, OPEN—MEDAL.

F. O. Wood took this medal in two straight heats, jumping his timbers clean. S. Massey gave up in the first heat and complained of feeling sick. Beckett was not a great way behind in either heat. Time, 17¾ secs; 17:¾ secs.

HALF MILE, OPEN—MEDAL.

Expectation was on tip-toe, and so were the spectators as the bell rang for the men to get ready for the race. Twelve had entered, amongst whom were Harper, Boyle, McDonell, H. Jones and others. Of these only five appeared, Skelton, Mudge, Brand, Robinson and Parker, and the hopes which had been indulged in by the public that a real race was to be run were speedily dashed to the ground, and the race was settled at once. Mudge ran off leader, but soon succumbed to Skelton, who then had it all his own way and ran out in 2:56. Brand tried to brush Mudge on the home-stretch, but failed, and took third place, Mudge a good second.

ONE MILE, OPEN—MEDAL.

Of eight entries only two toed the mark, Minchin and a new man named Johnston, who at first seemed likely to take the medal, but Minchin, who had lost some yards by a fall at the second corner of the start, speedily caught him up and passed on the second lap. Johnston then withdrew and Minchin finished out the race in 6:11. The judges were:—Messrs R. H. Stephens, R. Beaufield and W. L. Maltby. Time keeper—J. Parsons. Stewards—A. W. Ogilvie, Hugh Allan and F. W. Kay.

GREAT WALKING MATCH IN ENGLAND.

One of the most exciting matches that has taken place for several years in the London, Eng., district, came off on

THEATRICAL RECORD.

Movements, Business, and Incidents of the Theatrical, Circus, Musical and Minstrel Profession.

Clipper Post Office.

☞ A STAMPED ENVELOPE, plainly addressed, must be enclosed for each and every letter sent for. Where there are two or more persons of the name in the profession, the line of business followed by the party addressed should be given in order to prevent mistakes.

Allen, Wm. M.
Adams, Fiem.
Arlington's Minstrels,
Arlington, Wm.
Archer, Joseph
Ashton, T. V
Barney, Master
Buckley, R. J
Budd, Harry
Bidaux, Gustave
Barber, Mr.
Booker, Johnny
Bastine, Ned
Blood, Harry
Bidwell, W. H.
Bailey, Geo
Brown, Wm. R.
Berry, J. S.
Britton, Wallace
Basquin, J. A.
Cole, Lew
Carter, Otis H.
Cobb, Willis
Cole, Sam
Cohen, Jerry (2)
Codens, Harry (3)
Chapin, Lon
Campbell, John C
Crompton, Thos. R
Craven, Stuart
Church Charlie
Derris, John
Denier, John (2)
DeForest, Chas.
Enos, Albert G., Jr
Emerson, Billy
F. X.
Firth, Edwin
Fowler, W. W.
Forepaugh, Adam
Fielding, John
Forrest, Harry
Faranta Sig
Grady, G. G. (2)
Gaffney, Andy
Gaylord, Lew.
Gurr, Harry
Gregory, Alexander
Gerding, V. O.
Harris, W. T.
Hemmings, Dick
Higgins, Cooper & Co.,
Harrison, Henry W.
Hogan, J. F.—De
Hale, Harry
Howard, Gus
Hernandez, A. M.
Holtum, Herr
Huntley, J. Harry
Jeppe (2)
Jackson, Geo. W.
Kneeland, E. G. (2)
Kelai, Aurelius
Keene, T. W.
Kenny, Jimmy
Lloyd, E. S.
L'Estrange, Thos. W.
Lee, J. Wm.
Lignumvitae,
Leopold, George (2)
Mitchell, John J.
Morton, Thad (2)
McVeigh, Johnny
Maguire, James
Meh, Joe
Murray, John H.
Maeder, F. G.
Myer, Henry
McWade, Robert
Morton, J. W.
Morrissey, Johnny
Morris, Billy
Moore, Will
Newhall, Frank
Norman, Harry
Orton, Miles
Pearson, Robert
Peterschen, F. W.
Porter, Chas. F.
Powell, Lee
Price, Ed.
Phillips, J. H.
Perse, S. D.
Prescott, D. K.
Pettengill, Charley
Robinson, Yankee
Rapert, Edwin
Robinson, G. N.
Righton, Edward (2)
Sanford, Frank D.
Stone and Murray, (2)
Sherry, James F.
Stewart, Sattie
Sasse, Alex.
Sweetman, Wm P.
Skiff M. T.
Steere, L. M. W. (2)
Sarten (2)
Sutton, Charles
Shay, John (2)
Scott, Ainsley
Stanley, Joe
Templeton, John
Terry, Wm.
Vanzandt Brothers,
White, Charles E.
Whitney, Charles
Waldron, D. G. (2)
Whitcombs, A. J. (2)
Wells, Frank
Wheeler, Ben (2)
Williams, H. W.
Webb, C. M.
Wood, J. G.
Wheeler, Frank W. L. (3)
Wood, John A.
Watson, George
Welles, L. C.
Winnett, Thomas
Washburne, E. S.
Yates, Major
Yeller, (2)
Zanfretta, Alex.
Alexander, Ada
Coleman, Hattie
Evers, Marvina
Grattan, Emma
Grinnell, Addie
Hall, Edith
Howard, Jessie
Howard, Nellie—3c
Holloway, Jane
Howland, Lottie
Ingersoll, Dollie
Jackson, Fannie
Johnson, Gipsey
Libyo, Della
Leax, Annie E. (3)
Lane, Mary
Marsh, Julia
Meimer, Fannie
Mitchell, Maggie
Milholland, Nellie
Monsart, Fannie
Nugent, Mrs. J. Z.
Nelson, Nellie
Reignolds, Kate
Stanton, Louisa
Stewart, Addie (2)
St Clair, Adele
Sheffield, Annie
Taylor, Nellie
White, Alice
Williams, Annie
Whiting, Edith

Songs for the People.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

"SHEW FLY" ON THE BRAIN.

BY ARTHUR W. FRENCH.

Passing along in daily life
We hear, both near and far,
That people all, both great and small,
Have "shew Fly" on a morning star;
The doctors have no magic pow'r
This mania to chase,
So all the folks are going wild
With "shew Fly" on the brain.
Chorus—Passing along in daily life
We hear them all complain,
For everybody's troubled with
This "shew Fly" on the brain.

A friend meets you upon the street,
Asks kindly how you are;
You clasp his hand and say you feel
Just like a morning star;
The rich and poor, the high and low,
The lancr and the vain,
Have gone quite mad, they have it bad,
This "shew Fly" on the brain.
Passing along, etc.

The ladies, too, I hate to say,
No matter where they are,
If asked their health, they all exclaim:—
Just like a morning star;
And urchins, too, have learnt the phrase—
But I repeat again
That people all, both great and small,
Have "shew Fly" on the brain.
Chorus—Passing along, etc.

Deacons and ministers of grace,
Some members of the bar,
Officials all, both high and low,
Feel like a morning star;
Lawyers and judges of the courts
Have, found all in vain,
To 'scape the clasp, but have at last
This "Shew Fly" on the brain.
Chorus—Passing along, etc.

City Amusements.

DIRECTORY, PRICES CURRENT, AND TIME TABLE.

This department is intended to supply a want long felt not only among strangers visiting the city, but among many of our resident population. In the advertisements in the daily papers, prices of admission to our places of amusement, as well as the time the doors open, and performances commence, are in many instances omitted, and much inconvenience and dissatisfaction is created thereby; the annexed directory will obviate all that.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—14th street corner of Irving place.—Price of admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50c. and $1 extra, according to location; Boxes, $8 and $10; Family Circle, 50c. Doors open at 7, commences at 8.

BOWERY THEATRE—23d street and 4th avenue.—Orchestra and Parquet Circle, $1.50; Balcony and Circle, $1; Gallery, 50c. Doors open at 7 and 7, commences at 2 and 7½.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—14th street, between 3d and 4th ave, commences at 8.

BOWERY THEATRE—Bowery, between Canal and Bayard streets.—Balcony and Orchestra, 75c; Parquet and Dress Circle, 50c; Boxes, $5c., Gallery, 20c. Doors open at 1 and 7, commences at 2 and 7½.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—24th street, near 5th avenue.—Admission 75c. and 50c.; Reserved Seats, $1. Doors open at 1½ and 7, commences at 2 and 8.

FRENCH THEATRE—14th street, near 6th avenue.—Closed.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—8th avenue and 23d street.—General Admission, 50c.; Orchestra and two rows of Parquet Circle, $1.50; Balcony and Parquet Circle, $1; Family Circle, 50c.; Private Boxes (4 persons), $8; Proscenium Boxes (6 persons), $15. Matinee Prices the same. Doors open at 1 and 7½, commences at 2 and 8.

HARTZ'S BIJOU THEATRE—748 Broadway, between Eighth street and Astor place.—Admission, Reserved Seats, $1. Not open on Saturday nights. Doors open at 7½, commences at 8.

KELLY AND LEON'S MINSTRELS—Broadway near Fourth street.—General admission, 50 cents; Reserved Seats in Parquet, 75c; Orchestra Chairs, $1. Doors open at 7; commence at 8

NEW YORK CIRCUS—14th street, between 3d and 4th avenues.—Admission 75c. and 50c. Children, 25c.; to Reserved Seats, 50c. Doors open at 1 and 7, commences at 1½ and 8.

NEW YORK THEATRE—Broadway, near Eighth street.—Closed.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Broadway, above Prince street.—General admission, $1; Orchestra, $1.50; Parquet Circle, $1; Balcony, $1; Gallery, 50c. Doors open at 1.30 and 7.30, commences at 2 and 8.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Orchestra and Balcony, $1.50, Reserved, in Dress Circle, $1; Dress Circle and Parquet, 75c; Family Circle, 50c; Children (for matinee only) 50c; Balcony Seats for matinee, $1. Doors open at 1 and 7½, commences at 2 and 8.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Broadway, between Prince and Houston streets.—Orchestra Chairs, $1; Parquet, 75c.; Gallery, 50c.; Private Boxes, $6. Doors open at 7; commence at 8.

THEATRE COMIQUE—Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.—Parquet and Dress Circle, 50c.; Gallery, 25c.; Orchestra and Balcony Chairs, $1; Private Boxes, $6 and $5. Doors open at 1 and 4½, commences at 2½ and 7½.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE—Bowery, opposite Spring street.—Reserved Seats, 75c.; Parquet, 35c.; Family Circle, 25c.; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5 and $3. Doors open at 2 and 7, commences at 2½ and 8.

TAMMANY—14th street, between 3d and 4th avenues.—Closed.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Broadway corner of 13th street.—Orchestra, $1.50; Admission, 75c.; Dress Circle, $1; Gallery, 50c. Reserved Seats in Parquet and Dress Circle, $1; Private Boxes, $12. Doors open at 1 and 7½, commence at 1½ and 8.

WOOD'S MUSEUM—Broadway and 30th street.—Matinee—Museum and Family Circle, 50c.; Museum and Dress Circle or Parquet, 75c.; Museum and Reserved Seats, 75c. Evening—Museum and Family Circle, 50c.; Museum and Dress Circle or Parquet, 50c.; Museum and Reserved Seats in Dress Circle or Parquet, 75c.; Museum and Orchestra or Balcony Chairs, $1. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Performance commences at 2 and 8.

Halls, Theatres, etc., to Rent.

For particulars see advertisements in the CLIPPER.

Indianapolis, Ind.—"Metropolitan Hall"—W. H. Leake
East Saginaw, Mich.—"Metropolitan Hall"—J. L. Davis
Yonkers, N. Y.—"Rooney's Hall"—M. W. Rooney.
Kansas City, Mo.—"Frank's Hall"—C. J. Frank.
Erie, Pa.—"Farrar Hall"—Wm. J. Sell & Co.
Wilkesbarre, Pa.—"Liberty Hall"—Franenthal.
Williamsburgh, L. I.—"Opera House."
Newark, O.—"Wallace's Opera House"—Geo. Wallace.
Aurora, Ill.—"Brady's Hall"—Thomas Tousley
Phœnixville, Pa.—"Temperance Hall"—W. W. Walmaight.
Louisville, Ky.—"Masonic Temple"—Wm. Cromey.
Charleston, S. C.—"Academy of Music"—J. L. Mosca.
Canton, Mass.—"White's New Music Hall"—Thos. A. E. White.
Johnstown, Pa.—"Main Street Opera House"—John Parke.
Biddeford, Me.—"Shaw's New Hall"—Ivory Goodwin.
Matteawan, N. Y.—"Mechanics' Hall."
Quincy, Ill.—"Opera House"—James J. Langdon.
Horse, Wis.—"Union Hall"—John D. Wood.
Freeport, Ill.—"Wilcoxon Opera House"—T. Wilcoxon
Peoria, Ill.—"Rouse's Opera Hall"—S. Rouse.
Crawford, L. I.—"Centennial Hall"—Chas. Etheridge.
Richmond, Ind.—"Lyceum Hall"—Luther Crocker.
Phœnixville, Pa.—"Masonic Hall."
Council Bluffs, Iowa.—"Burnop's Opera House"—H. Burnop.
Syracuse, N. Y.—"Shakespeare Hall"—Stephen Bastable.
Chadocton, O.—"New Central Hall"—A. S. Stevenson.
Louisville, Ky.—"Weitziar Hall"—J. M. Bogza.
[illegible], O.—"Schae'er's Opera House"—L. Schaefer.
Cincinnati, O.—"Academy of Music"—Lew McClure.
South Bend, Ind.—"Academy of Music"—D. A. Vessey.
Jackson, Mich.—"Union Hall"—Geo. W. Sizemon
Columbus, O.—"Wagner's Hall"—C. A. Wagner.
Reading, Pa.—"Keystone Opera House"—D. P. Lash.
Johnstown, Pa.—"Union Hall"—R. W. Hunt.
Shelbyville, Ind.—"Blessing Opera House"—J. Blessing.
Knoxville, Tenn.—"Hoxsie's Hall"—B. Hoxsie.
Charleston, S. C.—"Music Hall's"—Julius L. Mosca.
Quincy, Pa.—"Academy of Music"—E. V. Fulkerson
Kankakee, Ill.—"Knecht's Hall"—J. G. Knecht
Pulaski, Tenn.—"Antoinette Hall"—Bate & Frizzell

Theatrical Goods Dealers, Show Bill Printers, etc.

For particulars see advertisements in this issue of the CLIPPER.

Show Bill Printers.—Clarry & Reilly, 12, 14 and 16 Spruce st., N. Y.
W. H. Wade & Co., Eva. News Job Office, Richmond, Va.
Torry Brothers, 13 Spruce street, N. Y.
Alex. Calhoun, 763 Main st., Hartford, Conn.
Wood Engravers.—Roylance & Purcell, 105 Nassau street, N. Y.
Theatrical Goods.—Shannon, Miller & Crane, 48 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
Vanderlip & Taylor, 102 Bowery, N. Y.
Geo. S. Thurber, 119 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.
Schuyler, Hartley & Graham, 19 Maiden Lane, N.Y.
R. B. Kent, 173 Bowery, N. Y.
Theatrical Shoemakers.—Somers & Nesbeck, 270 Bowery, N. Y.
Jig and Clog Dancing.—Mrs. J. K. Buckler, 578 Hudson street, N. Y.
Griggs & Bacon, 341 Grand street, N. Y.
Music.—Henry C. Dobson, 260 Bowery, N. Y.
Theatrical Agents.—S. Pitzgerald, 614 Broadway, N. Y.
E. M. Gardiner, 817 Walnut st., Philad'a, Pa.
John Hus'ey, 656 Broadway, N. Y.
Bill Posters.—F. G. Bacsus, Erie, Pa.
Wm. Sayre, Newark, O.
Steel & Co., Reading, Pa.
A. Snyder, Wilkes Barre, Pa.
E. W. West, Scranton, Pa.
Circus Tents, &c.—Jas. Marsh & Son, 114 Commercial st., Boston, Mass
Scenic Artists.—L. Y. Searey, 654 Broadway, N. Y.
Brass, 618 Broadway, N. Y.
Magical Apparatus.—W. Hartz, 743 Broadway, N. Y.
Costumes.—Mrs. Taylor, 376 Bowery, N. Y.
Flags.—O. A. Brewerson Dubuque, Iowa.
Theatrical Wigs.—Schmidt & Bootner, 21 East Houston st., N. Y.

Hotels and Saloons.

[illegible]—142 to 148 E. 14th st., N. Y.—G. P. Worden.
[illegible] Broadway and Bleecker, N. Y.—G. L. Leand.
[illegible] 43d street and Broadway, New York.
[illegible]sson, L. I.—Hopkins & Sears.

Introductory Overture.

MONDAY, March 14th, 1870.

GENTLE SPRING, with its etherial mildness, is a delusion and a snare; we passed through the winter months in a satisfactory manner, and returned thanks for the mildness of *that* season, and wrote nice poetry and things as a peace offering and welcome to spring; but it has proved to be just so much time and labor and pretty talk thrown away, for here we are in the middle of March, and have just got through one of the most disagreeable hail, rain, snow and wind storms it has ever been our unfortunate lot to participate in. Instead of plucking *violets* from their garden bed, we gather *snow balls;* in place of *crocusses*, we indulge in *low cusses* not at all complimentary to "Thompson's seasons;" we thought we "knew a bank whereon the *wild thyme* grows," but we had a *wild time* in our efforts to find it, for the discordant elements piled high its head with mud and slush and frozen particles of the aqueous fluid, and hid from view the original productions. This equinoctial, for we presume it must have been that semi-annual visitant—a little in advance of time, however—commenced on Saturday evening, and continued with but slight intermission until early Monday morning. When places of amusement poured forth their contents on Saturday night, the poured forthers found themselves in a sad plight, and, as the pathetic song writer might exclaim:—

Charity shed bitter tears when she did meet
So many poor people thrust out in the street.

A fraudulent rhymist assures us in some very common place lines that March winds and April showers bring forth May flowers. Now what March winds have to do with flowers is all Greek to us, except it may be that the *winds* cause the *flowers* to *blow*, and with equal truth it might be said that such winds as we had on Saturday night caused a good many *people* to blow as well. "Jimmy" if she isn't frozen up, start her in a pathetic key, and give us

AN ODE TO SPRING.

Hail spring! Nay, stop. *Reign* spring No, don't—
It hail and rain we've had enough—
We greet thee, spring, with many a sneer,
Although you've opened rather rough;
We pray thee, March, with all thy glow
Of wind, and snow, and such like muss,
For once a little kindness show,
And prithee "raise the wind" for us.

.....We think we hear the invaluable reader exclaim:—"There, that's enough of such stuff; go on with the news." News! why bless you, we have none to tell, sir, as the fassifying old knife grinder said; you have already been surfeited with the *tale* of the blondes and the *Storey* of the horse whipping; you have heard all about Fechter and how he got the critics mixed up to such a degree that we have never yet reliably ascertained wh.rein his merits really exist; we have also told you how Tammany played a game of "*Seven*" up and lost. But we did hear a yarn a day or two ago that perhaps we have not yet ventilated. It seems that while a troupe of blondes were on their way to this country from merrie England one of the little tattle male passengers started the report that each lady of the company had a *berth* while on the passage. This report being calculated to injure the fair fame and reputation of the ladies, probably, they have requested us to *deny* this foul aspersion on their characters, and ask us to *state* that each had a *state room* and that owing to the severity of the weather they were all *confined* in their rooms. This much, in justice, is due the strangers, and we would take this occasion to say that any man who is so lost to all sense of decency and shame as to endeavor to blast the prospects of an unprotected female is a blasted shrimp, and we do not care who knows it.

.....New York has lost one of its favorites, and Lester Wallack is his name. He gave the fastidious Bostonians a touch of his qualities, during the past week, and intends making a tour of the east. It is to be hoped that he will not get "Lost at Sea," nor lose "Caste" in his perambulations, but show out-of-town people a good "School" of acting, and then the pleasing cry will be "Ours" to give him a hearty welcome "Home." We trust that the learned reader will see all these little points and make a proper application of them.....Mister Train, who switched off at the Tammany, is now devoting his Sabbath evenings to a series of sermons to appreciative audiences at the Old Bowery Theatre. Now just see how easy it is to make rhymes on this agitating subject:—

George Francis Train, the ranter and the rover,
Forsook the Tammany's peaceful, quiet *Grove*—
That *Grove* a place was not for language flowery;
Where *flowers* of speech abound of course is *bowery*.

.....And speaking of our foreign relations, "Our Jim" has a second cousin who is a tailor; yet notwithstanding the unprincipled and ungrateful boy has parents, aunts and uncles, he persists in considering this fraction of a man his "most clothes relation."....And while upon this pious subject, we may as well state that a sacred bull has just come to grief. It appears that the animal was an attractive feature of an irreligious show now traveling in the south; one day, not having had his sacred provender furnished him at the regular hour, this bull with the crumpled horn became infuriated—just as pious people become when everything doesn't go rosy with them—and tossed the man all forlorn, leaving him a hideous prey to his own conscience and the alligators that there abound. For this un-christian-like act, and to make a fitting precedent for other evil disposed bulls, the proprietor of the show ordered him to be instantly killed, and it was done without remorse. On recounting this interesting little incident to an unbleached blonde friend of ours she innocently exclaimed:—"Ah, ha, Mr. Bull—so much for bucking him."....Speaking of bulls, reminds us that the Wall street animals got a lively shaking up last week, the bears having it all their own way for the greater portion of the time; the Gold Room reminded us very much of a menagerie in an uproar, for the unruly beasts fit and fit, and growled and swore, just like civilized and reasonable beings. One or two bulls "went up in a balloon," we are told, while she bears are brewin' another rumpus. How the female bulls of Broad street made out we cannot positively say, but their lady ships, having a strong Gold bull with brass fastenings, may be enabled to keep in stays, weather the storm, and thus steer clear of the other bulls on the coast of Algiers. .....We would like to see a picture of Curtis's bull fight, for he has not only transferred a good many bare people to his Opera House, but is likewise paying out specie to *every species* of patrons who seek admittance at his head quarters. So in honor of Mister Fisk and the Fisky skins of the fair figures now delighting the visitors at the beautiful theatre at Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street, let us make a rhyme or two on the figurative

PLAY OF FIGURES.

The "Twelve Temptations" don't embrace
The figures of five and seven,
Because each night the twelve are done
Before they reach eleven.

.....Our Jim" managed to gain admittance a few evenings ago to Daly's Fifth Avenue Theatre, and his impressions of "Frou-Frou" are thus set forth by this embryo dramatic critic:—

"FRU-FRU."
AS SEEN BY "OUR JIM."

By speshil rekwest I wus inwited to wisit the Fif Av. Theatre on larst Fridy nite, that nite bein less numerisly attended than on any previous occasion, I had no trubble in up a seet wich mite be emty utherwise if I wassent there, wich shode methud in his madnis, as had been enwously statid that Mr. Daly was foolishnis in wastin tickets onto a purson like me. I kin afford to laff to skorn all such jellusnis and beestliness, and to xpres me kontemp of all hibinders and male factors. But, in the langwidg of x-President Jonson, I exclame, I hain't got no time to waste on old wimmin, nor much for *him*. To the pla:—Mr. Daly's 5th av. theatre isn't in 5th av., however, but onto 24th strete; but wats in a name? as the nobil poet innocently iukwires, wich plessent kinundrim noboddy haint nevver ansserd, as planely shose thare igrens. If I ma be aloud to make a pun on to the theatre, by Jo, it is a bijo of a plase, and I sa this in all serisusness and troolth, unless I wood had a much finer vu of the stage hadn't the trasurer, in a thortliss mood, give me a seet xackly behind a unfrendly and unobstrucksbinabil a post, wich I couldnt see thru, and wich kep me a bobbin fust wun side and then the uther, much to the disgus and annoyiness of a wenabil ole lady in the rere, whom had to bob jist as orfn as I bobbed, wich she roodly informed me she wisht I had set sum, as it giv her the jewelery in the stummick, did this wiglin and waglin, as she crooilly called it. I wood a disdained to notis such a brootel remark if the pursin hadn't a bin a weterin; I hav 2 much respeck for tecmail wimmen, espeshilly them of an advanst stage of dekomposishin, to go back on em, so I perlitely replide in a rother mildish tone of woice, "xeroos me, madam; but if yu will git me another seat, I will leev this here for parschers nu," wich was sed rite piessenly, as I thort. But she lookt at me in a most infurnal wa, and sed:—"yung man, I don't want nun of your impidins, yu sassy litlit devil;" that's wat she sed. Me blud biled, for I don't low even wetterins to call me out of me name, wich she sertinly did, as yu are awair; but I karmd down me feelins, and spoke thus as you will perseeve wus much better than she deservd:—"This heer is a fre guvverment, mum, an no pursin has a rite to stop anuther from bobbin." This was sed without no malis on ut part, but the old gander du up like she had bin struk with the jim jams, and ridin outen—"If thare wer ere gentlimen pressint they wooden see no woman treted as I've been treted by that young wagabone." That maid me mad, I tel yu; I don't mind so much bein called a devil, but a wagabone sets me wild; so I turnd on the ole retch, and I ses, ses I, "yu febil ole konkubine, yu, go bag yer hed, I'm no wagaboone; there haint no wagaboone in me boddy, yu frosty auld gutter snipe;" and I no me face must a bin as red as a biled lobster. You never seen such a uprore as that there creatid. Everybody around us wus a sayin "hush, hush," "turn 'em out," "we can't heer wats goin on on the stage," "where's the polces?" and such like hostile remarx. Then you orter herd her—yer mite a thort she had jist lade a hole nest of egs, so outraiusly did this old femail ben kackli. "Yer orgerly lofer, yer dirty blaggard, is it me that's to be abused by the likes of yee?" She rose in her angriness, did this fretful porkypine, and seesed me by me bak hare, wich had jist bin fixt by me barber; then the pepli rose, and cries of "put 'em out, put 'em out," wus herd all over the hous. "Let go a mi hare," I sed, in a loud woice; "let go a mi hare, you kontemtebril old heffer, or I'll xpose hen you to—" "I tel wat!" said she, wi h a wildishnis in her ise wich I shal never forgit to me dyin da. "Polees, polees," "turn 'em out," "go it, ole woman," "thro him inter the orkester," "shut up, up there, will yer?" and similar unfrendly remarx made the welkin ring with thare groseness of langwidg. Yer nevver sene enuything like it—thare was the old Konkeroine a hangin on to me bak hare and a punchin me in the snoot with her dexur fin like ole skratch; wimmin was a skreeching, men a shoutin, the acters stopt a playin, and gased up at the melee. Just then the darnd old fool set me nose a bleding by a powerful blo and I went for her bak hare; I grabd sumthin', I don't no wat, for I was orfli xcited; she pulld and I pulld, the pepli rored with laffer—the stage was crowded with the acters and acteress whom wisht to se the sport; the man whom tends to the culiud lites, in his igruitement thru his calseelms on to us list as I guv her a sockdolager in her nooralgick stummick, wich sent her tu gras, and left all her bak hare morkery intl mi hands; and as the most butifullist culiud lites cassi thare brite rais like so meuny prismatick fires, on to us, like a summer rane o after a thunder squari, and as the wennabil in the gutter snipe la a snortin and a gaspin fur breth—as the multytood vude the scne with misgeld felins of pane and satisfackshin—as the acters aploided—and as I held up the brootil ole beest's waterfal. switch, and warious uther kontrivances, hi abuv me hed as a tokin of mi triumi over a blasted feemail wooman. a piecesman wus sene dashin' thru the krowd, much finer vu of the stage hadn't the trasurer, in a thortliss mood, give me a seet xackly behind a unfrendly and unobstrucksbinabil a post, wich I couldnt see thru, and wich kep me a bobbin fust wun side and then the uther, much to the disgus and annoyiness of a wenabil ole lady in the rere, whom had to bob jist as orfn as I bobbed, wich she roodly informed me she wisht I had set sum, as it giv her the jewelery in the stummick, did this wiglin and waglin, as she crooilly called it. 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largest audience of the season. He realized about $200 after paying all expenses. May Fiske, juvenile lady, withdrew from the company on the 3d. Nelly Sanford, the new leading lady, has evinced talent of a high order of merit. She acts naturally, and all her renditions were most truthful. Mrs. G. C. Howard is the attraction for next (this) week.

A STAGE CARPENTER is wanted for the Savannah Theatre. See advertisement.

ANNIE CORELLI, soubrette and burlesque actress, who has several specialties, a good wardrobe and an extensive *repertoire*, desires an engagement for the summer. Find her address in another column.

LESTER WALLACK was billed in New Haven, Conn., for the 14th and 15th in "Ours," "Captain of the Watch," and "Woodcock's Little Game," under Tayleure and Stuart's management.

OUR BOSTON THEATRICAL INTELLIGENCE is furnished us up to March 12th, by our correspondent, "Coriolanus," who writes as follows:—"Lester Wallack has just fulfilled a short but brilliant engagement at the Boston Theatre, drawing uniformly large audiences. He opened on the 7th inst. in the 'Captain of the Watch' and 'Woodcock's Little Game,' enacting the Viscount de Ligny in the first piece and Marmaduke Woodcock in the second. The performance was quite enjoyable, Mr. Wallack acting with spirit and force throughout. Rarely have our theatre-goers had the opportunity to see such perfect finish and refinement as he displays. Of course, great ness, or anything like it, cannot be for a moment claimed for him, but he certainly has considerable artistic excellence. His support was very good, Leslie Allen playing Baron Vanderpotter with great humor, Rachel Noah being remarkably well as Katrina in the 'Captain of the Watch,' and Murdoch as Larkins, Allen as Swansdown, Mrs. Booth as Mrs. Larkins, and Mrs. Morse as Mrs. Col. Carver being worthy of especial notice in 'Woodcock's Little Game.' On the 8th 'Ours' formed the attractal style, delighting a large audience with his fine rendering of the character. He was especially good in the last act, in his scene with Mary Netley, in the *Cousins*. In this he was also well supported. The scenery was quite good for this establishment, and Gilmore's Band was engaged to take the part of 'The Band of Ours.' On the 9th, 'Home,' another of Robertson's fine old pieces, was presented, and in addition to the farce of a Regular Fix, in 'Home' he gave natural, pleasing dramas, representing life as it really is, with characters that do and take the real human beings; a drama depending for its success entirely upon its own literary merit and the aid afforded to the several characters, generally speaking, by the stage accessories. Lester Wallack's rendition of the principal male character, Alfred Davison alias Col. John White, was admirably rendered by Mr. Wallack, who threw into the part a degree of excellence only in accord with his previous successes. In the love scene with Dora, greater naturalness or ease in which a less excellent actor might possibly be found to portray, could scarcely be imagined. Miss Booth was also at her utmost as Lucy Pinchbeck, playing with excellent taste. Of the rest of the cast, Messrs. Murdoch, Allen, and Aldrich were of special excellence. In the afterpiece, 'A Regular Fix,' Wallack as Hugh de Bras was admirable, causing a deal of mirth among his auditors. Such gentlemanly fun we don't often get. The 'Wonder' was announced for the 10th, but owing to the success of 'Ours' the latter was repeated, and the 'Wonder' not given at all. The largest audience of the week was present at this second performance of 'Ours,' and were well repaid for attending. On the 11th 'Ernestine' was given, and 'A Regular Fix' was repeated. Mr. Wallack played Frederic De Champeurville in 'Ernestine' very finely, and gave Hugh de Bras in the same humorous style as at his first performance. This afternoon (12th) he makes his last appearance, repeating 'Ours.' To-night (12th) the ushers and doorkeepers appeal to their friends with an inviting bill of fare, comprising the 'Lone Man of the Ocean' and the 'Happy Man.' Next (this) week an Italian opera troupe appear. The sensational drama of 'Not Guilty' will be produced.....At Selwyn's, Augustine Daly's version of 'Frou-Frou' received its initial performance on the 7th inst., and met with deserving success. Owing to the inclemency of the evening the audience was not very large, but the performances during the remainder of the week have been largely attended. Of necessity, the two versions—Mr. Williams' and Mr. Daly's—are considerably alike, and they have both done so well that it is really a difficult matter to say which is the best. Mr. Williams' version is rather written with reference to the requirements of the Museum company, and so it seems to fit most of its cast exactly. Mr. Daly's, though not written especially for Selwyn's, yet suits the company well. Comparisons between the acting of the two establishments, of course, suggests themselves, and on the whole I rather think the balance is even. Robinson, at Selwyn's, makes a capital Henri de Sartorys, much superior to Barron, at the Museum. Yet the scales are more than evenly balanced in the superiority of Warren over Griffiths, as Baron de Cambri. The former gentleman makes the character that of a simple, kind hearted, hen pecked husband—the latter makes it that of an escaped lunatic—making his auditors laugh, but only as at the antics of a crazy man. Hardenberg, though his rendering of De Valrea is by no means perfect, is yet much better than McKee Rankin. Of the ladies, it would be hard to decide between Mrs. Barry and Annie Clarke as Frou-Frou—both are capital. As the Baroness de Cambri, Mary Wells is more ladylike in her humor than Mrs. Vincent, and Virginia Buchanan is much better as Louise Bugord than Fanny Marsh. Of the scenery there is little difference between them, though, if excellence leans either way, it is towards Selwyn's. The drama is any way a success, and will, I prophecy, enjoy a considerable run at both houses.....It is rumored that Stuart Robson has accepted an engagement for next season at the Boston Theatre.....At the Museum 'Frou-Frou' enjoys the same popularity as during its first week. Everything goes off well now, and the acting is, if anything, improved.....The Lyceum has had John D. Murray, with 'Rip Van Winkle.'"

FRANK MAYO opened in Pittsburgh, Pa., at the Opera House, on the 7th inst., as Badger in "The Streets of New York," to good houses. Our correspondent, "J. E. H.," says:—"The dwarf, General Grant, Jr., was engaged for the part of Bob, the Bootblack, and his rendition of the character was acceptable. His songs and dances receive a number of *encores* nightly. The play is admirably put on the stage; the Union square scene, with the street cars passing and repassing, the building illuminated, the statue and the driving snow storm, is quite effective and elicits hearty applause. The play was repeated on the 8th, 9th and 10th to full houses. The 'Three Guardsmen' was produced on the 11th for Mr. Mayo's benefit, the *benefiziaire* playing D'Artagnan. There was a fine audience present, and Mr. Mayo gave a superb rendition of the character. The 'Streets of New York' will be given for Saturday's *matinee*, and for Saturday night. Next (this) week the Lydia Thompson troupe will be the attraction, opening in the 'Forty Thieves.' The blondes stay for one week, and will be succeeded on the 21st by E. L. Davenport."

MAGGIE MITCHELL terminated her engagement at the Holliday Street Theatre, Baltimore, Md., on the 12th inst. Our correspondent, "Don Juan," under date of March 11th, says:—"On the 7th and 8th inst., 'Little Barefoot' was produced. Aside from Maggie's Amry the cast was excellent. Harry Hotto (first appearance) proved satisfactory. W. H. Vandenhoff's William Peace was admirably sustained, as well as the Farmer Peace of W. D. Shiels. The Dame Peace of Lizzie Herbert, and Rose of Louisa Hawthorne were both creditable performances, and Maggie Mitchell Glenn did well as Moni. On the 9th, for the first time in our city, 'Lorle,' an adaptation from the German, by Prof. J. H. Rosewald, was presented. This play is the gem of Miss Mitchell's *repertoire*. It abounds with splendid new scenery by Getz, the first one, the 'Linden hostelrie,' being the very acme of artistic perfection. A pinafore lullaby is sung by Maggie, called 'Farewell,' which moved many of the audience to tears. 'Lorle' is mounted throughout in beautiful style, and the last dying scene of the broken-hearted Lorle and the tableaux of angels is one of the most touchingly impressive and beautiful that I have ever witnessed. Repetition of 'Lorle' on the 10th. On the 11th, for the benefit of Maggie, 'Lorle.' Saturday *matinee*, 'Little Barefoot.' On this will be introduced the pictorial drama, by Henry Leslie and John S. Clarke, called the 'Lights and Shadows of London;' the scenery from the pencil of John Johnson of that city."

OF THINGS THEATRICAL in Philadelphia a correspondent, writing on the 13th, thus discourses:—"The charming little comedienne, Lotta, commenced a three weeks' engagement at the Arch Street Theatre on the 7th inst., appearing as the Little Detective in the protean drama of that name. She enacted her part with the vivacity and sprightliness that characterize her acting. The theatre was crowded, and she received about a dozen *encores* for her songs and dances. She was supported in a very efficient manner by the company. Mr. Craig as Ludovic was very funny. The drama has kept the boards all the week to full houses, and owing to the fact that many persons were turned away, Mrs. Drew has been induced to keep it on the boards for another week. 'Heart's Ease; or, What's Money Without It,' a new four act drama, written expressly for Lotta by Edmund Falconer, is in rehearsal, and on the termination of Lotta's engagement 'Frou-Frou' will be produced. J. K. Emmett, the Dutch comedian, has been engaged by Mrs. Drew, and will put in an appearance at this theatre in the early part of May.....Charles Fechter, the tragedian, opened at the Walnut Street Theatre, on the 7th, in 'Hamlet.' He was supported by Miss Carlotta Le Clercq as Ophelia, F. C. Bangs as Horatio, Leclercq, and the Buck company. His acting of 'Hamlet' is inferior, in my opinion, to Booth's, Forrest's and Davenport's. The desire to see his impersonation of the melancholy Dane, was very great, and, therefore, the theatre was crowded all the week. This week he will personate 'Ray Blas' in the drama of that name. His engagement closes on the 19th. After Fechter closes, Mr. Chanfrau opens on the 21st in 'Sam.'.....Benedix have been the order of the week at the Chestnut. On the 7th, 'Victorine; or, the Dream of a Seamstress' was given. It was played in a wretched manner by the company, and the audience was the smallest, probably, that ever assembled in the theatre. Visting Bowers, the comedian, took a benefit on the 8th. The comedy of 'Everybody's Friend' and the drama of 'Tom King and Dick Turpin' were presented. The drama of 'Oliver Twist' and the comedietta of 'A Happy Pair' formed the bill on the 9th. For the benefit of Miss May Howard, 'Victorine' was given again on the 10th. 'Oliver Twist' was repeated on the 11th, with the comedietta of 'Turning the Tables.' For the *matinee* (12th) 'Oliver Twist' was given. On the evening of the 12th, C. A. McManus had a benefit. The performance commenced with the comedy of 'Everybody's Friend,' after which J. F. Constans gave his recitation of 'The Two Flags,' which was followed by the 'Ku Klux Klan,' and the whole concluded with 'He's Jack Sheppard.' On the 14th, Miss Laura Keene will appear, after an absence of eight weeks, as Frou-Frou, in her own adaptation of the play of that name. With the following cast:—Gilberte—Frou-Frou—Miss Laura Keene; Henri Sartorys, Frank Mordaunt; The Count Valree, W. H. Otis; Mons. Bitgard, W. H. Wallis; Baron de Cambri, Harry Hawk; Pitou, W. J. Stanton; Louise, Miss May Howard; Pauline, Miss Josephine Howard; Baroness de Cambri, Miss Jennie Anderson; George, Lizzie Neuhe .....Among the attractions at Fox's American Theatre for the past week were the Lauri family, in their pantommes and dances; the Rizarelli Brothers, in their daring feats on the trapeze; Charles Gardner, in his Ethiopian comicalities, and Ada Wray, in her banjo *soirees*. Miss Ada made a favorable impression. Chas. Virine, the comic vocalist, is billed to appear soon. The Rizarelli remain six nights longer. The Freeman Sisters open on the 14th in their whistling solo, songs etc. Wm. Hart, Larry Tooley and Fulton Myers, Ethiopian comedians, also appear this week."

AN INJUNCTION GRANTED.—J. Hemphill, manager of the Walnut street Theatre, Philadelphia, sued R. E. J. Miles, of the National Theatre, Cincinnati, Ohio, to prevent him from producing the sensational play of "Not Guilty." The United States Court of that city granted the injunction on the 7th inst., the court having decided that Mr. Hemphill only held the right of playing it.

MEACH'S COMPANY, from the Metropolitan Theatre, Buffalo, N. Y., exhibit in Toledo, Ohio, March 18th.

MR. FECHTER has puzzled the critics of Philadelphia just as he puzzled those of New York, and while one or two laud him highly in "Hamlet" the majority of them place him below several of our own tragedians. He evidently shows to less advantage in "Hamlet" than in "Ray Blas" or the "Duke's Motto." Artistically, his first week in Philadelphia cannot be set down as a success, although financially it was a success.

DOMINICK MURRAY can be addressed as per card in another column.

Musical.

THE BERGER FAMILY, SWISS BELL RINGERS, who are said to be meeting with much success on their southern tour, closed a week's engagement at the Savannah (Ga.) Theatre on the 5th. Concerning this company the *Morning News* of that city (March 4th) says:—"It is impossible to say anything in praise of this talented troupe of musicians that they do not merit, or that has not already been uttered by the press in every city in which they have performed. It is rare indeed that such a combination of musical talent is to be met, and the pleasing diversity of their programme, comprising exquisite instrumental and vocal music, with the irresistible comicalities of Mr. Sol. Smith Russell, never fails to please." The *Republican*, of the same date, remarks:—"The Berger Family drew another crowded house at the theatre last evening, and among the audience we noticed scores of faces that were seen in attendance on the previous evening, showing that these entertainments are of such a character that one visit hardly suffices to other than increase the pleasure of a second. The features of these entertainments are so varied, and each in itself so excellent, we could hardly hope to do them justice in description, but would advise our readers who have not yet visited the theatre, to improve the two remaining opportunities, to-night and to-morrow, by all means." The *Advertiser*, of the 1st, says:—"No better recommendation of the Berger Family is necessary than the enthusiastic audience that, for the second time this season, welcomed the performance of last evening. The troupe, with safety, could fill the theatre for a far longer period than proposed, as they are evidently able to render each successive night something new and diversified. The character of an entertainment of this nature appeals very earnestly for popular support and encouragement. It has the refinement and cosiness of the drawing room, with the grace and charm of artistic talent." This company has a silver cornet band, numbering twelve pieces, part of which are played by young ladies, and this feature is said to attract much attention. Sol. Smith Russell, the comedian of this troupe, was the recipient of a benefit in the Savannah Theatre, on the 4th, when despite unfavorable weather, he was favored with a fine house. The Bergers had LaRue's Minstrels in opposition during their Savannah week. Owing to the [illegible] coming of Carlotta Patti, they [illegible] for whose concerts they [illegible] $1,000 per day during their engagement. They were to be in Macon, Ga., on the 8th, and are billed for Columbus, Ga., 10th and 11th; Albany, 14th and 15th; Eufaula, Ala., 17th and 17th, and Columbus, Ga., 18th and 19th.

CHAS. L. KOLDEN advertises that he can be engaged as B flat cornet player.

THE RICHINGS' ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE have been doing a good business at the Varieties Theatre, New Orleans, commencing on Ash Wednesday, so we are told by our correspondent, "Crescent," who adds:—"The Richings' Troupe not only made a successful *debut*, but they have sustained their reputation in their subsequent performances. They opened with 'Marianna,' Caroline Richings as the Gipsy, Annie Kemp Bowler as Lazarillo, Brookhouse Bowler as Don Cæsar and Henry Drayton as Don Jose. The company, being fatigued with traveling and change of climate, were not up to their usual mark, still they had a splendid house and gave satisfaction. The 'Bohemian Girl' was produced on March 3d, with Emma Howson as Arline, Henry C. Peakes as Devilshoof, Henry Drayton as Count Arnheim, Brookhouse Bowler as Thaddeus, and Miss Mischka as the Gipsy Queen. Miss Howson was good, and her pleasant English face and voice gave satisfaction. Drayton did the 'Heart Bowed Down' effectively, and his chromatic descent to his double D drew down the house. Peakes, as Devilshoof, was fine. 'La Traviata' was given on the 4th, and this brought a large gathering of Creoles from the French side of the city to see how the English people could do their own dear 'Traviata.' Caroline Richings was Violetta, Henry Drayton the Count, and Bowler, Alfredo. Miss Richings looked exceedingly well and sang with splendid effect, but the cream of the performance was the acting, which was really fine. The joint dramatic and vocal performance pleased all present, and the Creole critics were satisfied. In the death scene Miss Richings acted and sang well. Her voice, which opened rather weak, recovered its tone and became flute-like and melodious, and but that her *rouladdes* are not perfect, her great clearness of tone are somewhat wonderful after her many years of hard work. The following day they gave the 'Doctor of Alcantara' at the *matinee*. This was done with great vigor and energy, and the house not being crowded as in the evenings, the voices had a better chance, for the Varieties is a poor place for opera music, and the whole party threw themselves fairly into the fun of the piece, and seemed to enjoy their work. In the evening Caroline Richings was billed for Arline in the 'Bohemian Girl.' Two performances in one day were too much I thought, but she came through with ringing colors, sang the music well, and acted the part to the content of those who had seen the first performance, for acting is not Miss Howson's strong point. On Sunday evening 'The Bohemian Girl' was repeated, with the same cast as on Thursday. This evening (7th) 'Crown Diamonds' was produced, with Miss Richings as La Catarina, Annie Kemp Bowler as Diana de Campo Mayor, H. C. Peakes as Count de Campo Mayor, Brookhouse Bowler as Don Henrique, and Henry Drayton as Rebenedo. The opera was well sung to quite a large audience, considering the wet evening. Taken as a whole, the English opera is decidedly satisfactory, especially so in their concerted music and choruses, and even the French people admit that English opera are worth hearing.....The French Opera House Company announce the speedy production of several new revivals of grand operas, the most noted of which will be Halevy's 'Charles Sixth,' for the benefit of M. Damestre, on March 8th. The only feature of note at this house during the past two weeks was the benefit of M. Calabresi on Feb. 24th, when 'Romeo and Juliet' was produced, with Nichols as Romeo and Mlle. Dupuy as Juliet."

THE PEAK FAMILY will be in Bloomsburgh, Pa., 15th, and Shamokin, 16th.

"HALF-DOLLAR OPERAS."—This is the title of a series of musical works now being published by the well known music publishers, Boosey & Co., of No. 644 Broadway. Each number contains the music complete of one opera, arranged for the piano-forte, and sold at the low price of fifty cents. Among the operas already issued are "Crown Diamonds," "Fra Diavolo," "Bohemian Girl," "Marriage of Figaro," "Norma," "Martha," "Zampa," "Don Juan," "Barbe Bleue," "Belle Helene," "Grand Duchess," "Massaniello," "Somnambula," "Trovatore," "Der Freischutz," "Faust" and others, making the cheapest collection of popular operas ever published. Additions are being made to the list from time to time.

YOUNG MEN who can play brass instruments are wanted by D. J. Canty.

A NEW ENGLAND Conservatory of Music is proposed to be established in Boston with a capital of $100,000.

A BUFFALO paper, in complimenting a young lady on her vocal abilities, concludes by saying:—"She is *fast*, and deservedly becoming a favorite with the public."

THE CONCERT of the Cincinnati Harmonic Society at Pike's Hall, on the 9th inst., was very successful, the attendance being large. The soprano soloist was Mrs. Edmund Dexter.

MISS JENNIE E. BULL is to give one concert in Rochester, N. Y., on March 15th. She will be assisted on this occasion by W. J. Hill, tenor; W. H. Becket, baritone; H. D. Wilkins, pianist, and J. Levy, the cornet player.

GEO. HARRY WILSON, tenor balladist, advertises that he can be engaged.

CARLOTTA PATTI concertizes in Richmond, Va., on the 21st and 22d inst.

Variety Halls.

HENRY ST. ODDY, whose sudden demise was briefly mentioned in the last issue of the CLIPPER, was a *ballet* master well known in the profession. He was born of French parents in the Island of Guernsey, and when only a child was taken to London, England, by his mother, who died when he was eleven years of age. He has been in America for some time, and has appeared in many of the principal variety halls in the country as *maitre de ballet*. About a year and a half ago he took up his residence in Buffalo, New York, where he has been nearly ever since, and where he died on March 5th, of typhoid fever. He had been complaining for some time.

TWENTY BALLET LADIES, two singing ladies and other talent are wanted for the Dexter Concert Hall, Kansas City, Mo. Address as per advertisement.

THOMAS WINNETT, gymnast, can be addressed at Olympic Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y., where he is now performing.

THE DEXTER CONCERT HALL, Kansas City, Mo., has lately been opened by De Grummond & Co., with J. B. Hassett, manager. The company consists of Ned Ainsley, stage director; C. T. Armstrong, Frank Hawley, Billy Sheppard, Wm. Conly, Master Eddy, The Laciede Sisters and Miss Annie Rosamond. The music is furnished by Hasse's orchestra, which includes among its performers Prof. C. Fuchs, solo cornetist. Marie Rosedale and Miss Frank Howard are underlined to appear shortly.

THE VARIETY BUSINESS, in Memphis, says a correspondent, is in full blast, notwithstanding the act regulating places of amusements. Broom is running his bar in connection with his show. Our correspondent adds:—"James Schools has a fine company and is dispensing the liquids as of yore.....Johnny Thompson's 'Parlor Music Hall' is at flood tide—hall crowded nightly. Thompson has been convicted 'under the law,' but he has taken an appeal and is buying U. S. bonds, as is his custom. It is a mighty pretty quarrel as it stands—legitimate *versus* variety shows."

AT THE METROPOLITAN, Washington, Jennie De Mora, having recovered from her late illness, is again on the boards. She is mighty *encored* two and three times, and is well established as a favorite. The burnt cork trio, McIntyre, Porter and Wood, says our correspondent, "Novice," appear in laughable Ethiopian sketches, and in the minstrel scene Mr. Porter is stage manager and interrogator in the first part. The *ballet divertissement* entitled the 'Flags of all Nations' is participated in by Jennie Benson, Nellie Edwards, Maggie Wesner, Sallie Apt, Body Zanfretta and Lizzette Lefevre. Jennie Benson closed her engagement on the 12th. Lottie Weston, *danseuse*, commences on the 14th."

LIZZIE SHERMAN, comic vocalist, &c., and Harry Watson, song and dance man, double performer, wench and Dutch business, can be engaged. Address as per advertisement.

WALTER BROWN has proven a paying card at Trimble's Varieties, Pittsburgh, Pa., so we are informed by our correspondent. "J. E. H.," who adds:—"Large audiences nightly witness his series of living statuary. Fanny Archer, a new appearance, gives, cleverly, a selection of songs and changes, for which she receives a liberal share of applause. Gus Williams continues, as also Nellie Taylor. The balance of the company consists of Jule Keene, O. Webbermann, E. D. Goding, Chas. Benedict, Chas. Whitton, Fred Siegel, Neil Rogers, T. J. Warren, Emily Siegel and Viola Howard."

AT THE THEATRE COMIQUE, Cleveland, O., Sig. Bliss made an appearance on the 7th inst., and Maggie and Johnny Fielding, Jennie Egan and Josie Parrie, joined the company the past week.

A VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT was given at Taunton, Mass., on the 12th inst., the principal features of which were the Brennans, vocalists, and a horizontal bar contest, for a silver goblet, between George Leopold and the Lascell Bros., and which was won by Leopold.

MISS ADA WRAY made her *debut* at Fox's American Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa., during the past week. A correspondent says:—"She was received with much enthusiasm, for the house fairly shook with applause, and did it abate for some time, she having to respond five or six times to the calls of the people. It was one of the most successful *debuts* that has been made in this theatre for some time."

AN ITALIAN OPERA TROUPE have possession of the Boston Theatre this week. Signora Biscaccianti, Lefranc Susini, Rocina, Colletti, Barili, Habiemann, Miss Kellogg, Addie Phillips and Amelia Jackson are in the troupe. The opening performances was to consist of "Traviata" on the 14th, in which Lefranc, Rocina, Barili, Addie Phillips and Miss Jack on were to sing;—14th, 'Faust,' and 16th, 'William Tell,' are the announcements. This is Lefranc's first appearance in Boston, and Miss Jackson's first appearance in America.

OLE BULL was to open in Omaha on the 14th, for two nights.

SPAULDING'S BELL RINGERS are traveling through the Chenango Valley, New York State. They are billed this week for Greene, Oxford, Norwich, Hamilton, and Morrisville.

JOHN AND MAGGIE FIELDING, variety artists, opened at the Theatre Comique, Cleveland, Ohio, on the 7th inst., for four weeks. Managers can address them as per advertisement.

IN CINCINNATI, writes our correspondent on the 11th:—"At the Race Street Varieties there were several changes. The Fieldings, John and Maggie, have wound up their engagement, and have been replaced this week by Harry Watson, Lizzie Sherman and Lou Rainford. The two former played here about a year ago and made a good impression. They do double acts well, and the gentleman is wonderfully quick in a 'change' song and dance. Lou Rainford is a graceful *danseuse*. The remainder of the company remain without change. This week the popular burlesque, 'Old Folks,' has been put on again, instead of the ordinary 'first part.' A pantomime, entitled 'Nickodemus,' with Harry Watson as Nicholas, constitutes the wind-up. Jim Haas' long announced musical burlesque, 'Blue Nose,' looms up, an ill defined shadow, in the misty and murky distance, the anxious public still 'looking out,' according to directions.....At the Alhambra the only new appearance this week has been Lulu Wharton, who was programmed last week, but failed to come to time. She is pretty and piquant, sings fairly and dances better. J. P. Hill has been doing aerial feats. A tripple trapeze act is promised for next week, though the other performers have not yet been named. Bliz., both at this hall and the Race Street, which is just up stairs, has been very brisk of late .....G. W. Morgan put in an appearance at the Academy of Music this week, doing interlocutor business, with Griffin and Tim Wolfruff on the ends. Johnny Murphy not appearing at all in the first part, but jigging and clogging in the olio. Florence Wallace, a very good balladist, who has until lately sailed under a different title, is another addition since last report. Professor Henri does each night the feat of having a stone broken upon his breast which weighs (the stone) not less than three hundred pounds—according to the veracious programme. He is also a good juggler. A burlesque on 'Macbeth,' with Tim Woodruff as Macbeth, has been a feature this week.....Porkopolis is to have another variety hall. The old Sixth Street Varieties, which collapsed about a year since for want of patronage, is to be re-opened on the 19th inst. by Messrs. Seaman and Florentine, the latter being one of the late proprietors of the Fourth Street Theatre. The place is now undergoing re-fitting. An enlarged stage is to occupy the second floor, the second floor being used for a billiard room, and a bowling alley will probably be placed beneath the theatre."

AT THE METROPOLITAN HALL, Indianapolis, Ind., Dan Shelby, with his minstrel and variety troupe, continue the attractions. Signor Constantine, pantomimist, and Mlle. Celine, *danseuse*, have been added to the company. Week before last Taylor and Foote and Ward, clog dancers, and Frank Robinson, contortionist, will appear. Dan Shelby, in the first part and in his nigger acts, takes well. Luke Schoolcraft is *encored* in his burlesque Dutch songs and dances. Dan Morris, in his Irish songs and jigs, has made a hit. Geo. L. Hall is interlocutor and a most useful performer. Miss Nagle's ballad in the first part is *encored*. The performance closes with a comic pantomime, in which Signor Constantine, assisted by the full strength of the company, appear. The *matinees* on Wednesdays and Saturdays are said to be well attended.

AT WARD'S OPERA HOUSE, Rochester, N. Y., Mr. Drake, the manager, takes a benefit on the 18th inst., tendered by the company, when several new faces will appear.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Atlanta, Ga., is reported as doing well with the Meteta Family. Our correspondent also says—"J. W. Carner and Miss Tilly Haywood opened at this house on March 1st and rece ved a hearty welcome. Annie Gibbons continues a favorite. Jim Wood receives applause nightly for his song and dance; Miss Flora Marion is improved in her songs, as has also Miss Jennie Weston in her jig. The managers, Messrs. Gilbert and Gibbons, are doing all in their power to make this a first class variety theatre.....Kimbro's is doing a good business. Dave Williams created quite a sensation in his act of the 'Lively Moke.' Miss Fanny May is underlined for March 14th."

WALTER BROWN, the champion oarsman, appeared at Trimble's Varieties Theatre, Pittsburgh, every night last week, in his representations of living statuary and the Indian club exercise. He was well received, proving a good card to the management.

MONS. SANYEAH and M'lle Geraldine continue this week at the Olympic, Brooklyn.

THE HORSE, Fort Scott, Kansas, is the only place of amusement at present open in that city. Among the chief attractions are P. H. Seamon, Frank Steele, Jim Hays, Johnny Hawley, Jeannette Ross, M'lle Azaline, Blanche Chapman, M'lle Sallie and Annie, James Cook, Prof. Milbrecht, and Paul Fisher. William Smith, proprietor, was to take a benefit on the 7th. General Darr, a minstrel of some note twenty years ago (at present one of the proprietors of the Wilder House) was to volunteer as Cuff in "Oh! Hush."

LADIES in all branches of the profession are advertised for by the manager of the Metropolitan Music Hall, East Saginaw, Mich.

THE ADDITIONS to the company at the Front Street Theatre, Baltimore, Md., the past week were Adah Richmond, actress and vocalist, Andy McKee and Harry Sherwood, Ethiopian comedians, the Lowanda Bros., acrobats, and J. Nelson, dramatic actor, who have been flatteringly received. Our correspondent, "Don Juan," says:—"Miss Richmond nightly receives a triple *encore* on each appearance. Her vocalisms display a voice of considerable culture and sweetness, and as a melody song, introducing most of the popular airs of the day, she especially excels. Andy McKee, in his song and dance, 'Walking in the Starlight,' and other sable eccentricities, has established himself as a favorite with the patrons of the Front, and his efforts elicit repeated recalls. Harry Stanwood, in his banjo solos and comic sketches, has made a hit. Annie Hindle, character vocalist, is always warmly received and *encored*. Her 'Rackety Jack' is excellently rendered. Adah Baptistian has produced the classical *ballet* of 'Calypso and Telemaque.' The costumes and terpsichorean evolutions are fine. Another *ballet*, entitled 'La Swiss,' is also a success. The Lowanda Bros., gymnasts, do some thrilling feats, swinging upon a slack rope and on the aerial trapeze. The concluding portion of the entertainment consists of a military comedy, written by Geo. L. Fox, stage manager, called the 'Female Sharpshooters,' incidental to which is a Zouave drill by twelve young ladies. On the 16th inst., manager Sinn is to be the recipient of a complimentary benefit."

AT DEAGLE'S VARIETIES, St. Louis, Clark Gibbs, Mlle. Diana, Elize and D. A. Costa are in the company. A correspondent says:—"The drama of 'Red Scarf' was given during the past week, the principal characters being sustained by Harry Guion, the Partington Sisters and Bl. Chapman. The singing of Elize Gardner is fine; she is the recipient of several *encores* each evening. Rosetta Partington's song and dance, 'Tambourinian,' which has been underlined during the past six months, will be produced in about two weeks. Mons. Blondowski and his *ballet* troupe are engaged and will shortly appear.

MARIE ZOEL, clog and song and dance artist, can be addressed as per advertisement.

Negro Minstrelsy.

CHARLEY AUSTIN'S MINSTRELS—consisting of Tyrell, female gymnast; Charles Austin, J. G. H. Shorey, Charles La Forrest, Thomas Prosho, E. S. Austin, Fred. Hoffmaster, Harry Worth, Aubert Nix, S. Morton, Oliver White and Harry Metcalf, with A. S. Austin, advance agent—started on the road on March 4th. On the 7th they were at Baltic, Conn.; 9th, Phœnix; 10th, River Point; 11th, Crompton; and 12th, Natick, Mass. The troupe were to be in Bristol, R. I., on the 14th, and Fall River, Mass., 15th.

ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS were in Providence, R. I., on the 11th and 12th inst.

THE LONE ROCK, WIS., MINSTRELS played in that city on the 4th inst. R. Richardson has the bones; J. Richardson, tambourine; E. Castle, interlocutor. Williams, Danforth, Hays and Benoit compose the quartet. They were to go thence to Richland Centre, Avokia and Spring Green.

A MINSTREL COMPANY was organized on a Monday: on Tuesday they played; on Wednesday the "concern busted," and on Thursday the manager went to sawing wood for a living.

THE "OLD SALTS" of the U. S. S. Alaska enjoyed a farewell minstrel entertainment by a band organized from their crew, on the evening of the 10th inst.

DUPREZ AND BENEDICT'S MINSTRELS leave Philadelphia in June for a summer campaign, and, during their absence, the Opera House can be rented by first class managers, not minstrels. For further particulars read card in another column.

MORRIS, DEMONT AND GARDNER'S MINSTRELS played in Rockford, Ill., on March 5th. The party consists of Ed. White, Fred. Alexander, Billy Horgan, Carl Knowles, Wm. Tucker, John Manning, Ned Freeman, M. C. Fisher, John Stiger, Pete Baker, C. J. Williams, Mons. Boening, S. Anderson, Harry Wright and Sam Cole.

M. T. SKIPP has withdrawn from the minstrel troupe known as Skiff and Wheeler's. He severed his connection with the party at Paterson, N. J., on March 10th.

THE MORRIS BROTHERS' MINSTRELS gave one of their entertainments at the Opera House, Elmira, N. Y., on March 9th, to a full house. Our correspondent says:—"Billy Morris did the 'Mocking Bird' act and was *encored* three times. The 'Alabama Triplets,' by Messrs. Powers, Carland and Fred. Emerson, was *encored* four times. This act is the best and funniest thing I have ever seen. Powers' song and dance was *encored* three times, and at last he made a speech. Billy Sweatnam, in his pathetic ballads, was quite funny. The programme wound up with the 'New Year's Call,' introducing a skating scene by the whole company. They went from here to Williamsport, Pa., and will return in the course of two weeks."

WHITMORE AND CLARKE'S MINSTRELS are billed ahead for Fisherville, N. H., 14th; Concord, 15th; Suncook, 16th; and Hooksett, 17th.

MORRIS BROTHERS' MINSTRELS appear in Johnstown, Pa., on the 16th and 17th inst.

EMERSON'S MINSTRELS opened in Masonic Temple, Louisville, Ky., on the 7th inst., to a crowded house. Tuesday the house was crowded again, and the same bill repeated. Emerson has lately added one or two new features and acts to his *repertoire*. They went thence to Lexington, Frankfort and Cincinnati.

THE ZANFRETTA, CARON AND WESMAEL TROUPE failed to open in Johnstown, Pa., as billed.

"FOPPERLE," *danseuse* and burlesque impersonator, can be addressed care of this office. The *Rochester Express* speaks of his performances as follows:—"ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.—Corinthian Hall was crowded last evening to witness the initial performance of the above troupe. There are no great performers connected with this troupe, except Arlington; and yet it is one of the best minstrel organizations traveling, for the reason that there are no poor performers. While 'Posie Ie' is *hardly* Leon's equal as a vocalist, he is more graceful and artistic while going through the characteristic evolutions of a *danseuse*. Arlington's 'Dissertation on the Times' was old fashioned, yet new in matter."

COLLINS, HOLMES AND MORTIMER'S MINSTRELS and brass band were at Messenger's Hall, Sudgebury, Pa., on March 10th. The burlesquing of Chang, the Chinese giant, which this troupe does, is always received with laughter and shouts of applause.

BILLY EMERSON'S MINSTRELS were billed for Covington, Ky., Monday evening, March 14th. They will probably cross to Cincinnati if they can get a hall.

THE BENEFIT tendered to the widow of the late James Glenn came off at Hooley's Minstrel Hall on Thursday afternoon, the 10th inst., and was a great success. The hall was crowded so that no more could obtain even standing room. Upwards of $470 were taken at the box office, while there were taken at the door $200 more. In addition to this there is to be added about $300 more in contributions from Boston and elsewhere. The widow will receive about $500. The performance was one of the best ever given by a minstrel band, and every person that volunteered appeared.

NEWCOMB'S MINSTRELS, together with Chang, the Chinese giant, also his wife, gave two performances at St. James' Hall, Buffalo, on the 9th and 10th, to crowded houses. Our correspondent, "Frank" says:—"On the 10th the receipts were $767, the largest sum taken at any one performance in a year. The company, as a whole, are good, although their vocal part is rather weak. Dave Wilson (bones) and James Johnson (tambo) are good and get off any number of new, witty things. Harry Robinson's comic set, 'Granny Grimes and her Son Robert,' was deservedly *encored*. Wilson G. Johnson's 'Boss Fly' was comical. Chang and his wife, King Foo, were the recipients of marked attention and pleased every one."

BILLY EMERSON'S MINSTRELS play in Toledo, O., March 23th and 29th.

MORRIS BROTHERS' MINSTRELS perform in East Liberty, Pa., on the 18th and 19th, and Pittsburgh for one week, opening on the 28th.

DICK CARROLL, and his son, "Little Dick," appear at Hooley's Minstrel Hall, Brooklyn, this week. W. Dwyer, who was well received the past week, remains.

NEWCOMB'S MINSTRELS opened in Rochester, N. Y., March 11th, to a crowded house. "Chang," the Chinese giant, was the main attraction.

HUDREY DOUGHERTY is doing "Bad Dickey" with Dupree and Benedict's minstrels in Philadelphia, where also a variety of funny and sentimental acts continue to send the audiences away well pleased with what they have seen and heard.

CARNCROSS AND DIXEY'S MINSTRELS have in rehearsal their burlesque called "The Streets of Philadelphia," which is shortly to be produced by them in Philadelphia.

NEWCOMB'S MINSTRELS are billed in Troy, N. Y., for the 23d and 24th inst.

GREEN'S MOCKING BIRD MINSTRELS were in Schenectady, N. Y., on the 12th inst.

ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS are booked for Schenectady, N. Y., the 23d inst.

Circuses.

JAMES MYERS' CIRCUS.—From a private letter just received in this city from James Myers, the well known American clown and manager, we glean the following particulars. His concern is one of the largest in the world, consisting of one hundred and twenty-five horses, twenty ponies, a cage of performing lions, two large performing elephants, four camels and forty carriages, with a company of performers twice as large as Howes' and Cushings' was when it first visited Europe. The carriages Mr. Myers values at $25,000, and his whole establishments stands him in $100,000. This summer he intends leaving France for a traveling tour through Italy, and will, probably, winter in Rome, and then take

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The entire programme was ancient, and was as badly rendered as it was aged. The acts were imitations of what we have all seen good actors perform, and it was an insult to a Cincinnati audience to palm such a wretched company upon them. The most ludicrous thing which the Arlingtons could do would be to wash the cork from their faces and quietly return to Chicago.
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